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BY D. W. HIGGINS.

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SUPREME COURT.

[Before the Chief Justice and Crease and Gray, Judges]

FRIDAY, Dec. 24th.

Ex-parte Charles Hayward and Sarah Hayward his Wife vs. The Superintendent and Examiners Under the Public School Act, 1879.

This is an application by or on behalf of Mrs. Hayward for a writ of *mandamus* to be directed to the three examiners at the recent examination of school teachers here, and to command them to grant a certificate of qualification to the applicant. The applicant is a school teacher. The first named defendant Mr. McKenzie is the Superintendent of Education for the Province (a continuing office) and an ex officio examiner. The other two defendants, Messrs. Williams and Green, are paid examiners appointed by the Lieut.-Governor, but whether *ad hoc*, i.e. for the one examination only, or whether they continue to be the examiners until discharged by the authority which appointed them, is not quite clear—see sec. 8 of the Act of 1879, chap. 30. I do not perceive in the Act itself any provision for holding examinations of teachers, some — such however, it would probably be convenient to hold annually, since certificates of the third class are good only for one year. The "Regulations" for these examinations (of which I shall say more presently) do not profess to extend or to be operative except for the year 1880. It seems to me probable that the intention of the Legislature was that fresh examiners would be appointed for each examination; since they will have various amounts of labor and responsibility in various years, and they are to have "such remuneration as shall seem fit," i. e., I suppose, proportioned somehow to their labor and responsibilty. It would certainly seem odd if the same remuneration be thought fit for examining third class teachers as for examining, as in the present year, some 40 or 50 candidates, many of them seeking first-class certificates. There is at present no evidence whether the remuneration of the two last named defendants is to be by salary, monthly or otherwise, or by a single payment. However I shall assume for the present, in favor of the applicant, that these two examiners are, like the Superintendent, continuing officers, and that they will have to examine on each future occasion until discharged. Of course all the three defendants, even if continuing officers, may, like all other employés, be discharged at any moment at the will of the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

The circumstances so, far as they are material are as follows: The examination was held at Victoria, by advertisement, during several days in the beginning of July last. The conditions and subjects of examination were announced in a document intituled "Regulations, &c.," as set forth in appendix B to the Annual Report presented to the House of Assembly by the Superintendent. These, according to the Annual Report, have been prepared by the Superintendent and approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council. The applicant, Mrs. Hayward, attended the examination and sent in her answers to the examination papers in due course. On the 31st July the examiners sent for her and two of them, the defendants McKenzie and Williams, intimated that they were not perfectly satisfied as to her answers in euclid and required her then and there to work over again two of the questions (as I understand) which she had already answered. This further examination she declined, suggesting that they ought to rely upon her written answers at the examination. On the same day, but later, the third defendant, Mr. Green, sent her notice in writing that her answers in euclid and algebra not having been satisfactory she would be required, before they could grant a certificate, to work out one question in each of these subjects, no longer identical with, but similar to, those in the general examination papers. But as she persisted in her refusal the Board of Examiners by a letter dated 4th August refused to give her a certificate, and as I take it, have in fact given her no certificate at all. Thereupon she applied for and obtained a rule *nisi* for a mandamus to be directed to the three defendants commanding them to grant her a certificate; and the argument we have just heard is on the question whether this rule shall be made absolute. On the return to the writ, if it issue, the defendants may if they choose to contest its propriety, set forth their reasons for refusing to grant the certificate, and I believe they are ready to state those reasons at once; but we directed the argument to be confined to the question whether, supposing the circumstances relied on by the applicant to be as stated, the writ ought to go, and it is on that point only that we decide today; and I am of opinion that it ought to be refused.

The principles which govern the issuing of the writ are few and clear, and several of them are generally enumerated in every reported case. 1st, The applicant must have a clear right to something valuable. Some cases of great authority say "property," but I think any matter of pecuniary value will at all events be a sufficient foundation; but the applicant's right must be clear. 2d, There must be no other remedy. It will not do, I think, though some authorities were quoted for the position, if *mandamus* is merely sought as the most convenient or efficacious remedy. 3d, It must be clear that the writ will effect its purpose, i.e., will procure for the applicant the valuable right or property withheld. 4th, There must be clearly a capacity in the defendants to comply with the exigency of the writ. 5th, There must be a clear simple duty in them which they are neglecting or refusing to perform. If they have to form a judgment or to exercise a discretion, the Court will sometimes command them to form a judgment or exercise their discretion, but will never attempt to dictate what that judgment shall be or in which direction that discretion is to be exercised. There may be other principles, but these will suffice for coming to a determination in the present case.

Now what is it that the applicant claims? and what right has she to it? What she claims is a "certificate of qualification" under section 8 of the Act. This certificate possesses no pecuniary value in itself. Before it can confer even a potentiality of procuring a pecuniary advantage for the holder it must be countersigned by the Provincial Secretary, who is not a defendant and over whom it is not pretended that these examiners possess any authority; on the contrary they are all under his authority; and even when so countersigned it confers no certain pecuniary benefit, it merely places her on a list from which the trustees of any public school may, if they please, select her to be a salaried teacher. It is of this doubly contingent potentiality that she alleges she is deprived; and this falls very far short of anything that could be fairly described as "property," or as so clearly a valuable thing as to be the subject of *mandamus*. A certificate of qualification by these examiners is a very different document, for instance, from a bond, or a policy of insurance or even a certificate of indemnity, as in Lovibond's case, (Queen v. Price, 7 Q.B., 402). What protects against loss is as valuable as that which secures gain. A railway company will be ordered by *mandamus* to issue a warrant to the sheriff to summon a jury to assess the value of land taken by the company, Fotherby's case, (2 C.P. & R., 188). But there though the warrant itself was valueless, it was a necessary step in enforcing a claim which must necessarily result in some amount of pecuniary benefit to the applicant. In like manner a vestry will be ordered to make out a list from which parochial constables could be selected. The list is in itself valueless, but without it no parochial constables could be appointed, which in the opinion of the justices was expedient for the security of persons and property in the parish, and the importance of the object is expressly made the ground of the mandamus (E. B. & E. 526). So, where the applicant is deprived of any recognized *status*, mendamus will go; as for a franchise to revise a Burgess Act, so as to enable the applicant to have a vote; or to compel a university to confer a degree; which was said to be very analogous to this case. Admitting the analogy to be complete, the applicant must however have first passed the University examination—and it is unheard of that mandamus should go to the examiners to place a man in the tripos when they say that he has not passed at all. Of course this certificate of qualification, though it is not at all clear that it will ever be of any pecuniary benefit, might be a great source of pride and gratification to herself and friends. But these are scarcely the objects of a mandamus. And I should feel great doubts in sanctioning the writ, were it only for this difficulty, that there is nothing of any measurable pecuniary value or recognized *status* at stake. But there are other and more formidable impediments behind, about which I feel no doubt whatever.

What right has she to this certificate? My brother Gray seems to think that she has acquired a statutable right; but this I entirely fail to see. And a specific performance of a right by contract will not be enforced by mandamus. He treats the "regulations" as virtually a part of a statute, and thinks that if she complies with those regulations she acquires a statutory right to the certificate, apparently entirely irrespective of the opinion of the examiners may form as to the merits of her papers. The "regulations" do not refer to the statute at all, and if authorized by the statute are entirely based on the single phrase in sec. 9 sub-sec. 13, throwing a duty on the superintendent "to give *instructions* for conducting all proceeding under the Act," the examination of school teachers being one such proceedings. The approval of the Lieut Governor in Council, though not required by the statute, has been given to these "regulations," which indeed appear extremely full and proper, if it be not impertinent in me to say so, although perhaps in one or two trifling particulars they might perhaps be made a little clearer. It is said, however, and I think fairly enough, that a public department having issued these regulations, and invited candidates on the strength of them, cannot be allowed to go against them. I think that is fair; but it is a very different thing from giving them the force of a statute, imposing a statutory duty, and conferring a statutory right. Any right a candidate has under these regulations is merely by a *quasi* contract, which as already observed will not be enforced by mandamus. It is probable that the examiners would be prevented from acting contrary to these "regulations." But it is not shown in my opinion that the examiners have in any way disregarded them, though I think it quite clear that on the part of the applicant they have been disregarded in what appears to be deemed an important particular. It is to be observed that there is not a word in these "regulations" confining the examiners to these provisions only, nor a word conferring any rights on candidates. It is as necessary to look to what an Act of Parliament or any other document does not say, as to see what it does say. The regulations (III. 9) say, "after the answer papers are once handed in, no candidate shall be allowed to make any alteration in them." The applicant's counsel says that forbids the examiners to ask the candidate any question in respect of her answers, or to ask her even to repeat her answer which she had already given. To me the two propositions seem quite distinct. And it is obvious that such a power might be most necessary and proper to be exercised; *e.g.* in the very possible, not to say probable, occurrence of some of the papers being lost, or mislaid, or mixed. Again, the regulations say, "no candidate shall have a certificate, even of a 3rd class, unless he obtain 40 per cent. of the marks, nor of the 2nd class unless 70 per cent. and 30 per cent., nor of the 1st class unless 60 per cent. and 50 per cent." The applicant's counsel says that amounts to a statutory declaration that any candidate (not otherwise disqualified) who obtains 40 per cent. of the marks is to have at least a 3rd class certificate; 70 per cent. a 2nd class; 60 per cent. a 1st class. But supposing the party using this argument had stated to a horse dealer that he would not give more than $100 for a certain horse; he would be surprised, I think, at being sued as on a promise to purchase at that price. He would probably deny ever having made any promise at all.

And the applicant's counsel, I think, fell back a little, and admitted that she had acquired only an "inchoate" right to a certificate, by attending and answering. But every candidate who attended at all may be said to have an "inchoate" right. The phrase is somewhat misleading. It means nothing more than that she had put herself in the way of acquiring a right. An "inchoate" right is *ex vi termini* an incomplete right: and the applicant for a mandamus must show a clear and complete title. And how are we to know whether she obtained 70 per cent., or 60 per cent., or even 40 per cent., of the marks? There are only two statements on which she relies to show the value of her answers. It appears by one of the affidavits read on her behalf that Mr. Hayward, her husband, meeting one of the examiners, Mr. Green, in the street, apparently, on the 30th July, before any decision was announced, not only told him Mrs. Hayward's number, but actually required of him the result of the examination, and whether she would pass. By Regulation III. 6, the examiners are to give to each candidate a distinguishing number, by which alone all the answers are to be worked, and no name, initials, or other indication of the personality of the candidate is to be added. Probably this rule comes within the meaning of III, 5, *sub finem*, at least it is a regulation surely by which the candidate is bound, whatever its objects may be. And the object apparently was to secure impartiality in the examiners by concealing from them the individual on whose answers they were passing judment. But in that case, how did Mr. Hayward venture on such a breach of the spirit of the rule as to disclose his wife's number to the examiners? And if on the other hand he supposed that they were already acquainted with her number, how came he to think he was imparting information to them by telling it? How came he to tell it at all? However, the examiners seem to have expressed no indignation, as for a breach of the conditions of examinations,—perhaps it was not for them to decide on its consequences—and on the very next day they sent for Mrs. Hayward, assuming, apparently, their knowledge of her in connection with these answers as a matter of course, to speak to her about them. At alll events, on the 30th July. Mr. Hayward swears that the answer was entirely favorable, that No. 49 had passed successfully. The question was the same in kind as if Mr. Hayward had called on one of the judges last night to know what the decision was to be to-day. No answer or representation made by an examiner under fresh circumstances could possibly bind him, much less his co-examiners. The incident is chiefly valuable as showing how far in the opinion of the applicant's friends, the rights and privileges of a candidate extend. If they thought they could then put such a question as this, they may well feel satisfied that she has a right to a certificate now. The probability is that Mr. Green was under a misapprehension, in the natural difficulty of answering such a question; perhaps he only thought and answered accurately, as to the subjects with which he had been personally entrusted; at all events as evidence of a satisfactory pass in all subjects, the conversation is supremely worthless. And we find him writing the very next day, (31 July) informing her that her papers were not satisfactory. The other piece of evidence as it is called, and which was very strongly relied on, was in the joint letter of the board of examiners of the 4th Aug. in which they inform the applicant that her answers in "euclid and algebra respectively were quite correct and worked out correctly but that her papers were so unsatisfactory that they did not feel warranted in judging any certificate in her favor." How, it was asked almost triumphantly, could the paper be so very unsatisfactory if the answers were correct? But this question makes one almost fancy that the applicant was wholly ignorant of the nature of these subjects, or of the scope and object of an examination in them at all. In the first place, the correctness seems by no means to be predicated of the whole, but only of two of Mrs. Hayward's answers. In the next place, nothing is more evident than that the accurate correctness of an answer to a mathematical question may justify, and indeed compel the examiners to conclude that the candidate is wholly ignorant of the whole subject, of the reasoning in the particular instance, and indeed of the whole nature of mathematical reasoning altogether. A candidate may have learned by rote and may have correctly written down the commencement and the conclusion of a proposition in Euclid, and may have filled up the interstices, wholly or partially, with other matter equally learned by rote, but having nothing to do with the proposition in hand, demonstrating utter want of perception of mathematical reasoning. And so in respect to algebra; many questions which are intended to be solved by the candidate, and scientifically always are solved, by throwing the data into the form of an equation,—algebraic conundrums as I have heard them called—may be, and often are, solved, like any other conundrum, by a quick-witted person without the slightest reference to really scientific methods. When an examiner of any sagacity finds even one or two of these perfectly correct, lucky shots, unsupported by the mathematical reasoning which the candidate ought to be able to supply, it naturally shakes his confidence in the whole paper. And another candidate who shows a full knowledge of the method, even where by a slip or inaccurate application of it he fails of a right result, is evidently much better fitted to teach boys what an equation is and how to solve it, than the most fortunate guessor.

In the next place, there are many cases where a person perfectly at home in Euclid or in equations arrives at his conclusion by "leaps and bounds"—especially in an examination against time—disdaining to set down in writing every intermediate step which to him is perfectly clear. An examiner of kindred spirit probably exults in such a candidate. But a cautious examiner may doubt, and a duller examiner may altogether disbelieve, the capacity of the candidate. In such a case, what more natural than to ask the candidate to solve the question over again in their presence? Not, to add a word to the original papers,—those are sacred, but to supply the *lacunæ*, or at least to renew the rapid reasoning which has so surprised them? To me it appears that circumstances may have existed making this a perfectly natural and reasonable process, quite within the power of the examiners; but the applicant has repeatedly and definitely declined any explanations. Can she be surprised if the examiners adhere to their unfavorable opinion?

The argument attempted to be founded on these communications appears to demonstrate the extreme expediency of wholly abstaining *from* any correspondence or explanations whatever with the candidates. Examiners will do wisely by confining their attention to the answers handed in, form their conclusions wholly from those answers, and arrange those candidates who have given satisfactory answers in classes according to merit, simply including the others. It is always to be remembered that the chief object of these examinations is not to exhibit intellectual acuteness or a capacious memory, but the possession of scientific acquirements and methods.

Nor is it any part of the duty of examiners to give any reasons for their estimate of these acquirements, as seems to have been rather preposterously demanded. Reasons for the value placed upon answers are always difficult, often quite impossible to be given. Different examiners of equal ability will quite conscientiously form different estimates. Nor does ultimate correctness of conclusion or soundness of reasoning always render two answers equally valuable. There may be great difference in the beauty and simplicity of methods employed, though both are equally sound and correct.

Even, therefore, if an inchoate right to a hypothetical potentiality be sufficient subject matter for a mandamus, I conceive that the applicant is within the principle of the Hertford College case (3 Q. B. Div. 693) and that she has voluntarily refused to complete her title, and that the writ should be refused on this ground.

And I feel besides very much inclined to coincide with my brother Crease in his opinion that the applicant could also obtain from the Lieut. Governor in Council all the benefits which she can possibly get from our order.

I am not at all convinced, as I have already said, that the defendents have now any power to give the certificate. I rather think that they have not. I think the most reasonable construction of this Act (S. 8) is, that they are, in fact, examiners no longer, having been only appointed for the one examination of 1880; and even if continuing still nominally in office, that they have completely finished their functions in respect to that examination, having examined all candidates and granted or refused certificates to all applicants. It was admitted, I think, at the bar, and if not I should express a very strong opinion that though the Act gives no express power to refuse certificates of qualification yet that power is vested in them by an implication clear, plain and irresistible. It cannot be that they are to grant certificates of qualification to all candidates whether they are qualified or not. And if a *mandamus* will *lie* to order them to grant a certificate where they have refused it, it would really seem to lie to order them to refuse a certificate after they have granted it; *i. e.* a mandamus to recall a certificate which seems a *reductio ad absurdium*. But the great objection to the jurisdiction lies in the word "Examiner." How can a man examine without using his discretion or judgment as to the answers? I do not at this moment remember any tribunal which requires to be invested with a more absolute discretion than a board of examiners as to intellectual requirements. And if it is admitted on all hands that if the examiners have any discretion in the granting of certificates, and have exercised it, the court will not interfere by mandamus.

I do not think that it is for the examiners to decide on any matters not strictly within the scope of the examination. They have nothing to do (e. g.) with the evidence of good conduct, or the noticies or testimonials required from such candidates as possess any. Who is to decide as to these things is not quite clear, but I think it is not the examiners. But as to intellectual requirements, they, and they alone, are to distinguish the (successful) candidates in classes.

What sort of examination would it be if their functions were reduced to merely compiling questions, affixing the number of marks to be given to each correct answer, and then—I do not know how it is proposed to conclude. Who is to decide whether the answer is correct? or how far it is correct? There are very few subjects, even mathematics, in which the paper sent in by way of answer may not be something between right and wrong. Who is to decide the number of marks a partially correct answer may deserve? The Court? Impossible.

And equally impossible is it for us to decide upon the total percentage of marks earned; *i. e.* upon the class of certificate to which the applicant might be entitled. These answers must be left to be decided by the examiners themselves, to say in their judgment what the papers are worth. And if they are to have any scope for the exercise of their judgment, and have exercised it, *mandamus* will not lie. In point of fact in the present instance, the applicant does not ask for a certificate of any particular class. We are not asked to decide on that; nor would it be possible for us, or for anybody to decide on that, who had not the whole examination in hand. That must, even if the defendants were now ordered to grant a certificate, be left for their judgment: and in precise terms, the classification is by the statute laid upon them as a duty. How is it possible to say that they have no discretion? Even now, this very application leaves them a discretion. Nor is this a partial discretion, extending to classification only. They are, as all examiners must be, invested by the very character of their appointment with a perfectly arbitrary discretion. Their estimate of the value of a candidate's work, especially in the higher subjects, may be and must be influenced by their individual tastes, and tendencies, and even crotchets. Here they have declared themselves dissatisfied with the applicants answers. Into the grounds of that dissatisfation we cannot inquire. It is sometimes difficult for an examiner to explain or define exactly, even to himself, his reasons for his conclusion as to the merits of a paper; often quite impossible for him to do so, so as to satisfy a third party. The court will see that they examine; that their examination is real and properly conducted; perhaps will compel them to come to a decision. But what that decision shall be is entirely for them to determine. But the present application is for none of these things; the applicant does not allege that the examination has been perfunctory, or improperly conducted in any way, nor that the examiners have refused to decide. On the contrary, she insists that the examination has been thorough and exhaustive, and that the examiners have announced their decision, namely, that she has not satisfied them as to her intellectual qualifications; and now she comes forward and asks us to order them to declare her qualified, though they have not formally and deliberately announced their conclusion to be the other way. She does not ask us to grant her a certificate; that we think her qualified; but she asks us to order the examiners, against their declared opinion, to certify that they think she is properly qualified. When the application is placed in this point of view (which is surely the true one) it seems to answer itself. There is probably no single reported case, whether granting or refusing a mandamus, in which the Judges have not been careful to say that under such circumstances no mandamus lies. And that is particularly clearly laid down in Lovibond's case, in which a mandamus was granted against certain election bribery commissioners under a then recent statute, which left them no discretion. But in ordering that writ to issue the Judges were even more emphatic in declaring that under the former (repealed) statutes, which did leave some discretion to the commissioners—by no means such a discretion which these examiners, in my opinion, possess — they would have refused the writ. In my mind, it is as impossible to conceive of an examiner without a discretion to judge of the value of answers, as it is to conceive of a fluid without fluidity, or or of a living being without vitality. His sole *ratio eristendi* is to weigh and decide on the merits of the answers to questions put. Nor can it be expected that even moderately fit men will be procurable to undertake these useful, onerous and invidious duties, if before their decision they are to be questioned in the streets by lady candidates and their friends as to the judgments they have not yet formed, and if after decision they are to be called into court to answer irrelevant and injurious affidavits and to be cross examined by disappointed candidates as to the grounds of their judgments.

The extreme regard which the court pays to any discretion vested in the party against whom a mandamus is prayed, and the readiness with which any words or expression indicating an exercise of that discretion is recognized, are well exemplified in the case of *Regina vs. Bishop of Oxford* (4 Q. B. Div. 245) The church discipline Act (53) provided in effect that "on complaint to him made, or of his own mere motion it shall be lawful for the Bishop of the diocese to direct proceedings to be taken against a clerk" etc. Complaint was made against the Reverend Mr. Carter, and the Bishop was prayed to direct proceedings for trial of the complaint. The Bishop returned dilatory answers expressing reluctance but without saying he would or he would not direct proceedings, and at last refused to give any further answer. The complainant applied for a mandamus to order him to institute proceedings. But the mandamus was on appeal to the House of Lords refused, on the ground that the words "it shall be lawful" left a discretion in the Bishop, although they are generally construed as imposing a duty. That seems a very strong case, because it might well have been held that the Bishop had never in fact exercised his discretion one way or the other. And the principles which govern the court are also well exemplified in the case Regina vs. Archbishop of Canterbury, which was twice before the court, (the case is well known but I cannot find the report of it). The Bishop on a complaint being made had suspended a curate without calling on him for his defence. The court interfered. The Bishop then summoned the curate, heard him fully, and again suspended him. The court was again appealed to, but refused to interfere; saying that although they would see to it that the Bishop's decision was really an exercise of his discretion, and not merely an arbitrary expression of his will, yet that they would not for a moment attempt to dictate to him in what direction his discretion should be exercised.

There is one other which I notice because my brother Gray seems in his judgment to lay stress on it, viz, that the applicant is entitled, unless her witnesses have committed perjury, in that they by affidavits imputed unworthy motives to the examiners. But to support an indictant for perjury it must be shown that the statements are wilfully false to the knowledge of the witness and material; but here 1st. the defendant probably believes firmly in their truth, 2nd, it would be clearly impossible to prove that he knew them to be false: and 3rd the statements are in my opinion quite irrelevant and inmaterial on the present occasion. If the defendants have been guilty of this gross malversation in the performance of their duties they may be liable on other proceedings; as to that I give no opinion: it seems to me clear that the remedy is not by mandamus. I think therefore that the application fails on all the grounds which it is necessary for the relation to establish, and that the rule must be discharged, and with costs according to 6 and 7 Vic. c. 57; but with no costs of affidavits not used here, or on the former occasion. The defendants might well have relied on the position that the writ does not lie in such a case. If however the rule had been made absolute, there would have then been ample opportunity for inquiring into the ulterior questions on the return to the writ. It would have been time enough then to have filed affidavits for the defence. The defendants will not however pay any costs to which the relator may have been put by these affidavits in answer.

MATT. B. BEGBIE.
C. J.,

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D. M. EBERTS,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Jal

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To every lady who shall send to or furnish her name and address to the WHITE HOUSE prior to the 20th proximo. As no fault can be found with the price we hope for and confidently expect a large subscription list.
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
THE WHITE HOUSE,
no7 J. HUTCHESON, Manager.

Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 9TH, 1881.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

THROUGH TO YALE.

Tenders are asked for the purchase of the steamboat Western Slope—the sternwheel vessel which last year successfully solved the problem of navigating the gulf and river. The exploits of this steamboat have knocked on the head the water-worn theories of "freshwater salts" who stoutly maintained that no boat which was fit to cross the Gulf of Georgia in stormy weather could go through to Yale at all stages of water. The Western Slope began her trips in March when the water was exceptionally low and in spite of the dismal prophecies of those who predicted a failure she was the second steamboat that reached Yale at the opening of the season, running through from Victoria with freight and passengers in 19 hours. The expedition and cheapness with which passengers and freight were carried were highly gratifying to the travelling business public. Had the owner been able to keep his head financially above water it cannot be doubted that a lucrative field was open to his enterprise, but the boat soon passed under the control of the companies who for many years have made two bites of a cherry and her through trips were discontinued. One of these companies equips its boat as if it were starting upon a long voyage at sea, and after 65 miles through a channel the navigation of which all the hydrographers from Admiral Richards down declare to be perfectly safe, it actually discharges freight and passengers into another boat by which they are carried on to their destination after delays that range from 17 hours to two days. It is an incontrovertible fact that during the hours that are wasted at New Westminster in changing freight and passengers from boat to boat a steamer may make the run from Victoria to Yale! This has been done by the Western Slope and what she has done can and will be done again and again. Next we must consider the heavy cost of handling Yale goods two or three times *en route*, the wharfage charges, the risk from breakage or loss, and the more important item of delay. All these are matters that bear heavily on the interior merchant and consumer. In the old gold digging days there was a happy-go-lucky method of transacting business. Wages were high and no one begrudged a day or two's detention of persons or goods or grumbled if he was charged $50 instead of $100 a ton for passage or freight. No one then cared to complain of such trifles, and so the unenterprising, expensive method of carrying goods from Victoria to Yale was inaugurated and has continued ever since. But times have changed if the system of carriage has not. In a country were laborer's wages have come down from $5 to $1 and $1.50 per diem it behooves the busy worker to carefully husband finances where in former days he paid little regard to dollars. The laboring man of to-day buys closely; he buys where he can buy most for the least money; and it is of importance to the country at large that the goods he consumes should be placed within his reach at as low rates as possible. Certainly they should not be subjected to an expensive and tedious mode of conveyance when cheapness and expedition are objects of great moment. Therefore we have denounced the existing system of conveying goods from Victoria to the Mainland as belonging to a past era; as opposed to the spirit of the times in which we live; as imposing a grievous burthen on the producing classes and placing interior merchants at a serious disadvantage with more favored competitors. The system is injurious to every section which is supplied through its means. It is the cankerworm at the root of Victoria's commerce, which will seriously impair the efficiency of that hardy tree if not speedily plucked out and destroyed. It has been demonstrated by the Western Slope that freight can be carried through to Yale in 17 hours from Victoria at $4 per ton while it cannot be carried in less than from two to four days *via* New Westminster at less cost than $8 per ton. Could there be a more forcible argument than this advanced in favor of the abolition of the present system and the adoption in its place of a system that will be more in keeping with the spirit and *wants* of the age.

TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ LANGE & SON, do not ask 100 per cent. profit and take off 10; but offer their entire Stock of WATCHES and JEWELERY at Cost.

Watch-glasses and Hands fitted, 25 cts. each; Spectacles, 50 cts. each. de14

A Chronic Complaint.

I have been troubled with a Chronic pain in my left side with general debility for more than a year.

After trying different physicians in Victoria for several months with no benefit I consulted Dr. Geiger. Under his treatment I soon began to improve and in six weeks was well, having gained 15 lbs. *

C. DAVIE.

THE WORKINGMAN'S BAKERY.—Bread for the working classes. If you want cheap and good bread go to JOHN GERRITSEN'S, Humboldt street, where you will get five loaves for 25 cents. No rice-eating animals employed. *

BOYD'S IS THE PLACE FOR CHOICE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT THE TRADE OR FAMILIES.

CORSETS.—Perfect fitting corsets made by Mrs. Gerow, Douglas street. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

PANDORA STREET,

REV. JOHN REID, MINISTER.

HOURS OF SERVICE:—SUNDAY MORNING AT 11 o'clock; Evening, at 7.

LECTURE—Wednesday Evening at 7½ o'clock. ap11eu

SAFE WANTED.

A SECONDHAND SAFE IS WANTED—
ja9 Address Box 255 P. O.

WANTED

AN ACCOMPLISHED FEMALE TEACHER FOR a Private School of seven children. A middle-aged female preferred. Apply to

WM. H. & T. E. LADNER,
ja9 1m Ladner's Landing, B.C.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF THE MOORE ESTATE are requested to meet at my office at 4 p. m. on Wednesday next, the 12th inst., for the purpose of considering an offer for the purchase of Steamer "Western Slope" and James Bay property, and matters of importance.

EDGAR CROW BAKER,
Secty to Trustees.
8th Jan., 1881. ja9

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE entitled to vote at the

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

which takes place in this city on

TUESDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT:

(1) All property-holders who paid their real estate taxes on or before the 31st Dec. last.

(2) All tradesmen, being British subjects, who paid their trades licenses for the six months prior to this election.

(3) All persons, being British subjects, who paid the road tax for the year 1880 six months previous to this election.

N. B.—The vote for Mayor will be taken at the new City Council Chambers.

W. K. BULL,
ja9 Returning Officer.
[Standard copy.]

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF JOHNSON STREET WARD:

GENTLEMEN:—At the nomination on Monday next you will find my name again before you as a candidate for the City Council. At the election of January, 1880, I was defeated by 2 votes, and this has always been attributed to my not working or canvassing. I do not believe in a candidate boring people to vote for him, nor have I time or inclination to go from house to house asking for votes. I have no object in going into the Council beyond a desire to see the City revenue, which is now a large sum, fairly expended.

If elected, it is my intention to ask the Mayor, with the consent of the Council, to put my name on the Water Committee, as I have long thought that this department wants a more complete and searching system.

As concerns the volunteer fire department any alterations in the present system must come from themselves. My past action in this connection fully proves to them that I never entertained any idea of coercion, and but for the suggestions of some of their own body I should not have taken any steps in the matter. The alteration which I proposed will come eventually and should come from the firemen themselves.

The other objections to my being in the Council, raised within my hearing, were my connections with the Gas Company and the Investment and Loan Society. These are so frivolous that I take no notice of them. To those who know me these objections cannot exist.

In conclusion, gentlemen, if you wish to see me again in the Council, the matter is in your own hands. I have now placed myself fairly before you, and I need not tell you that I shall accept your decision at this election as final.

ja8 C. W. R. THOMSON.

REQUISITION.

TO J. H. TURNER, ESQ., MAYOR OF VICTORIA.

DEAR SIR:—HAVING NOTICED WITH PLEASURE the manner in which the Mayoralty has been filled by you during the past two years, and feeling convinced that you enjoy the full confidence of the whole community, we hope we are not trespassing too much on your leisure in asking you to give the city your valuable services for another term of office.

We have the honor to remain, yours obediently,

Richd Carr	C W R Thomson
R Finlayson	Wm McKay
W F Tolmie	Geo Mansell
A J Langley	Matthew T Johnston
Edgar Crow Baker	J Roland Hett
M W Tyrwhitt Drake	E C Leigh
J S Helmcken	Peter Steele
Robt Ward	Saml Adler
Peter McQuade	Geo Murdock
H F Heisterman	David Leneveu
J A Raymur	G Richard Layton
W R Clarke	Robt E Jackson
William Charles	Frank Sylvester
L G McQuade	Wm Wilson
D Morrison	T N Hibben
A McAllister	J Finlayson
H Hewitt	Alex B Gray
J Strachan	Walter Shears
L H Wilton	Geo Morison
S L Kelly	B P Griffin
T H Tye	R S Byrn
H L Jones	J W Douglas
Wm Lohse	Wm Grimm
C J Phillips	Hy Jewell
F S Barnard	John Wimmers
M C Brown	A McBroom
R Borthwick	Arthur Keast
Geo Barrett	John Partridge
P Murphy	Thomas Wilson
F Campbell	James Fell
VanVolkenburgh & Co.	G C Walker
H Mansell	H Moss
Thos Charles	Fred Fell
Joseph Wilson	John Weiler
A A Green	Samuel Reid
John Kurtz	Geo H Maynard
M W Waitt	W J Tippins
Chas E Redfern	J Hawkins
C W Kammerer	Thos W Fletcher
Henry Gribble	Peter Corr
Henry Waller	S S Burt
H C Wilson	Edwin Field
P T Johnston	Geo Francis
Robt Heron	W G Bowman
Redon & Hartnagel	A R Green
E Wood	John Graham
S Shore	Wm Spring
Robt Williams	Alex E B Davie
H C Courtnoy	W Montieth
H Bornstien	Chas E Pooley
Edwin Tynon	Geo Jay
C West	Fred E de Vaulle
Smith & Clark	A Casamayou & Co
John Bagnall	A Donohue
Thos Wilson	H J Hartnell
T Allsop	S Leiser
W Bickford	Peter Ousterhout
Joseph Sears	W F Bullen
John Wall	Geo W Haynes
W J Jeffree	P Manetta
G A Sargison	G Montobio
H Moffatt	G Bossi
Joseph Spratt	John J Hart
Edgar Marvin	W Harrison
A Ofner	Paul Medana
Thos C Nuttall	Chas S Jones
H Saunders	Ed Mallandaine
C Taylor	Thos Geiger
D Spencer	Thos Pritchard
Ed Gawlor Prior	H O Tiedmann
B F Dillon	Geo F Tilbury, V S
John J Russell	Thos Lett Stahlschmidt
D Dale	A McLean
Fred Carne, jr	Andrew Rome
H S Mason	G Mitchell
J H Todd	J Dobinson
Wm C Ward	R Lettice
Robt Jenkinson	Thornton Fell
John Kinsman	L Lowenberg
Geo Jaques	S Spencer
Chas G Wylly	M R Smith
J F Becker	Hy Butler
Jas P Kennedy	Wm Andean
Jas J Sargison	Robt Austin
John P Pelletier	G Wynne
Lewis Lewis	Rout Harvey
A & W Wilson	Jas L Raymur
C Thorn	John Devereux
W G Cameron	J R Anderson
A W Lawson	C N Cameron
S Coones	A Christopher
R Fardon	E A McQuade
Robt Laing	Wm McDowell
W Bond	S. Nesbitt

WHARF STREET, 6th Jan., 1881.

GENTLEMEN:—THANKING YOU FOR THE above influentially signed requisition, I have pleasure in complying with your request to become a candidate for the position of Mayor.

In doing so I wish to impress on my friends the importance of all taking an interest in the coming election and of their working heartily to return good, reliable men with me to the Council—men who can be depended upon to work harmoniously together and entirely for the good of the city.

I have the honor to remain,
Yours respectfully,
ja7 J. H. TURNER.

SKEENA RIVER

SALMON BELLIES,

AND NAAS RIVER OOLACHANS,

IN HALF-BARRELS AND KITS.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY SAUNDERS, JOHNSON STREET.
au22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REQUISITION.

JOHN BOYD, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR:—WE THE UNDERSIGNED RATEpayers of the City of Victoria view with satisfaction the deep interest you have taken in Municipal affairs as a Councillor, and from the expressed sentiments of many of your old colleagues for further honors in that direction, we deem it advisable that you will consent to allow yourself to be put in nomination for the Mayoralty of this City at the forthcoming election, as it is our wish to retain your services, and we promise our support and influence.

Thomas Chadwick	Wm Smithurst
Wm McNiffe	J D Robinson
Joseph Lovett	John Parker
Thomas Taylor	J Dassonville
Wm Reid	W G Reid
Samuel Clay	A C Adams
James Jackson	Andrew Gray
J Loewen	I Braverman
L Erb	C L Queen
F Sehl	Alex Holmes
W C S Seeley	Thos Shotbolt
J Holman	D McKay
Wm White	W A Franklin
Geo Collins	Geo Bond
J H King	M Botterell
Geo Coleman	H Glide
A Bossi	D Stevens
David Ellis	Charles Spring
Wm Jenson	John Gerritsen
Geo Thomson	Wm Healey
John Stevens	Michael Wells
John Gemore	E J Salmon
T J Burnes	Wm Steele
Fred Culliton	Peter McDonald
J A White	J Colgdarlppe
H Walthers	F Bauman
J P Hutchinson	Geo Steitz
J S Drummond	John P Pelletier
J W Williams	Wm Allen
John Cameron	Alex Jack
John Ash	P McTiernan
J K Greenwood	R J Horton
Thos Earle	T Wenger
Joseph Dwyer	H Koister
Wm Tierney	John Meston
David Green	J R McKenzie
Geo Jacques	J W Carey
Robt Heron	A Workman
Edgar Fawcett	-- Blackmar
Wm Spring	John Robertson
Maurice Salmon	J F McDonald
M Young	John Dougall
W C Siffken	Geo Rudge
J X Blume	H M Wright
J Stewart	D F Adams
Wm Lorimer	R S Rendall
A B Cooke	J W Matthews
S H Glover	H Morris
T H Jackson	F L Tuckfield
P Elphinstone	Geo Blackall
W A Robertson	L Stemmler
D Guillio	J G Taylor
W A Jenkinson	John Work
Jas Russell	C Pardoe
Thos Barry	J N Work
P Granville	H McKenzie
Alex Clyde	Thos Wood
Wm Jackson	Ed White
F. V. Bossi	John Waitt
J W Bland, jr	M Rowland
N Shakespeare	Jos Rhode
John Black	B Golding
J T McQuarrie	Thos Gorrie
Henry Cathcart	Thos Innes
John Braden	J S Walker
B Ferrand	J Dudgeon
John C Lewis	J Pearce
Joseph Henly	Wm Pollard, Jr.
Jas Wallace	And 165 others.

PANDORA STREET, 3rd Jan., 1881.

GENTLEMEN:—YOUR UNEXPECTED CALL upon me to allow myself to be put in nomination for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election has caused me to give the matter my serious consideration. I had my mind made up to retire from municipal honors; but when I find that I have so many friends I cannot do less than concede to their wishes, and if elected to that honorable position I will do all in my power to prevent further taxation.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours Respectfully,
ja6 **JOHN BOYD.**

FRANCIS' STABLES,

TROUNCE ALLEY.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SADDLE Horses to be had at all hours at Reduced Rates.

Close Carriages for Dinner Parties or Balls, from $2 to $3; Carriages for Funerals, $2 50.

ja8 2m GEORGE FRANCIS, Prop'r.

HAVE YOU GOT A SWEET TOOTH?

IF SO, TO SATISFY ITS CRAVING GO TO THE

VICTORIA

CANDY FACTORY,

FORT STREET, OPP. MRS. MASON'S.

There you can get the FINEST DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONERY made on the premises of the best stock and with the most approved machinery, CHEAPER than at any other house in town.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS

Reached me ex Princess Royal, just too late for Christmas and New Year's Festivities. Call and see them. The trade are invited to examine before ordering a new stock.

Parties, Balls, Socials and Weddings should inspect my Ornaments, Bon Bons and Candies. I will sell these goods to them by Retail at WHOLESALE RATES.

SOLE AGENT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR

ROBERTS' COUGH DROPS,

A Specific of 30 years' standing.

W. J. TIPPINS,
Victoria Candy Factory, Fort St., Victoria.
☞ Orders from the Country solicited. ja8

KWONG, LEE & CO.

(BRITISH COLUMBIA.)

LOW CHU SANG, ONE OF THE PARTNERS, has this day retired from the concern, which will in future be conducted by the brothers and continuing partners, LOO CHOCK FAN and LOO CHEW FAN.

LOO CHOCK FAN,
By his agent Loo Chey Fan.
LOO CHEW FAN
Victoria, 7th January, 1881. ja8

G. L. MILNE, M. D.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA COLLEGE, CANADA,

LATE RESIDENT ASSOCIATE SURGEON TO the City Hospital, Hamilton, Canada.

OFFICE—Langley street, near Yates.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 a.m.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m. NIGHT BELL at entrance of office. oc28

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

CARRYING H. M. MAILS AND W. F. & CO.'S EXPRESS.

THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.'S FIRST-CLASS STEAMER

IDAHO,

ALEXANDER, MASTER,

Will sail for San Francisco on

MONDAY, JAN. 10TH, AT NOON.

Intending shippers are requested to make arrangements for freight as early as possible so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight and Baggage for shipment by her are required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 P. M. on Saturday, 8th inst.

The steamer Woodside will convey passengers from our wharf at 10 A. M. on date of sailing.

For Freight and Passage apply to

ja6 WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

FOR VICTORIA, WRANGEL AND SITKA.

THE MAIL STEAMSHIP

CALIFORNIA,

JAMES CARROLL, Master.

Will leave PORTLAND for VICTORIA on or about

SUNDAY, JAN. 9TH, 1881.

Making close connections with the Hudson Bay Co.'s steamer for New Westminster, and Capt. J. Irving's steamers for Yale and way ports.

Will leave VICTORIA for WRANGEL and SITKA on or about

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12TH, 1881.

For Freight or Passage apply to

J. P. GOODHUE, Agent.
Office at P. McQuade & Sons. ja1

$50 REWARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY FIFTY DOLlars reward for information that will lead to the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons found shooting or stealing hogs from Constance Cove Farm, or thereabouts.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
de19 Esquimalt District.

WANTED.

WANTED

A MALE NURSE AT THE ROYAL HOSPITAL. Salary, $40 per month. Applications for the position, stating qualifications, to be sent to

ja6 JOSEPH WILSON, Hon. Sec.

WANTED

A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF Children. Apply to Mrs. WARD, Highwood, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock. ja7

REQUISITION AND REPLY.

To COUNCILLORS McLEAN and SMITH, James Bay Ward.

GENTLEMEN:—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Ratepayers of the above Ward, appreciating your services in the past, regret to hear that you do not intend to offer for re-election. Feeling confident that you possess the ability to represent our interests faithfully and well we request that you will allow yourselves to be placed in nomination for Councillors for the ensuing year.

J S Helmcken	Louis McQuade
Wm C Ward	Wm Spring
Robt E Jackson	J B Matthews
Edgar Marvin	John Graham
Jas P Kennedy	T Allsop
J H Lawson	Henry S Mason
J W McConnell	T Price
Alex Munro	Ld Lowenberg
H O Sullivan	A C Couves
John Sullivan	P T Johnston
Jas Jack	Edgar Fawcett
Robt Ward	Chas Hayward
Ed Gawlor Prior	I W Powell
C West	Edgar Crow Baker
W Heathorn	J D Pemberton
R S Byrn	D Deasy
W Monteith	H E Beckwith
J H Turner	R W Fawcett
P McQuade	W D Adams
Robt Jenkinson	Geo Mansell
A J McDonnell	J Dudgeon
S S Burt	Geo Thomson
A Donaldson	G Mitchell
Jarvis Longhurst	J Dobinson
Thos C Jones	W J Tippins
John Mortimor	John Harris
W G Reid	M R Smith
H Moffatt	Geo H Maynard
Thos R Mitchell	D Simpson
J C Davie	Jos Sears
Geo Morison	R White
Jos York	D F Barron
Hy Waller	C Geisselmann
Thos W Fletcher	R Burns
Joseph Henley	W Buckett
Geo W Anderson	G A Sargison
Chas W Jenkinson	A J Langley
Whilelmina Finney	G J Clarke
D Palmer	Saml Nesbitt
Thomas Gorrie	G Winter
John Ash	Wm McDowell
John Weiler	Thos Flewin
R Lettice	Jas Judson Young
M G Staples	Walter Shears
Wm P Sayward	G Williams
Thos Shotbolt	J W Douglas
D Spencer	J H Todd
Robt Butler	J P Burgess

REPLY

GENTLEMEN:—ALTHOUGH WE HAD NO INtention of seeking seats in the City Council for the ensuing year we feel that it is impossible, in response to the above influentially signed requisition, to decline placing ourselves at the service of the ratepayers of James Bay Ward for another term. If you again return us as your representatives our time and careful attention shall, as heretofore, be given to all matters affecting the interests of the city.

A. McLEAN,
A. J. SMITH.
Victoria, B. C., 6th Jan., 1881. ja7

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, IN PURSUANCE OF the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance and Bylaws thereunder, that an Election for Mayor and Seven Councillors for the City of Victoria, B. C., will take place on MONDAY, the 10th day of January, 1881, at the new City Hall, Douglas street, in the City of Victoria, at 12 o'clock, noon.

In the event of a poll being demanded for the election of a Mayor, the vote of the electors will be taken on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1881, at the new City Hall, Douglas street, in the said City of Victoria, between the hours of 18 a. m. and 4 p. m.

In the event of a poll being demanded for the election of Councillors for the said City of Victoria, the vote of electors will be taken on the day following the day of nomination, viz: the 11th day of January, 1881, at the following places:—

For Johnson Street Ward, at the new City Hall, Douglas street.

For Yates Street Ward, at the Police Barracks, Bastion street.

For James Bay Ward, at the Hook & Ladder House, Government street.

And the said poll will be open at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

The vote will be taken by ballot in the manner prescribed in the Municipal Election Bylaw, 1880.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

City of Victoria,
Province of B.C., Dec. 30th, 1880. de31

B. C. R. A.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE subscribers to the British Columbia Rifle Association will be held at the Committee Room of the Mechanics' Institute on Monday, the 10th instant, at 7:30 p. m.

ja6 E. FLETCHER, Hon. Sec.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNed until Monday next at 4 p. m. for Hauling Out and Launching the Steamer "Western Slope."

EDGAR CROW BAKER.
5th Jan., 1881. ja6

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS (PROPERLY ENDORSED) addressed to the Trustees of the Moore Estate, will be received until 4 p. m. on Tuesday, 15th February, for the purchase of the whole, or any portion, of said property, consisting principally of the Steamer "WESTERN SLOPE," HALF INTEREST IN THE Steamer "GERTRUDE," FIVE WATER LOTS on James Bay, 1 TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, 2 ONE-STORY DWELLING HOUSES, LARGE WAREHOUSE, SHIPYARD, LAUNCHING WAYS, &c. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDGAR CROW BAKER,
Secty to Trustees.
5th Jan., 1881. ja6

E. M. JOHNSON,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

SECRETARY BRITISH COLUMBIA TRADES PROTECTION SOCIETY

COLLECTIONS OF RENT, INTEREST & GENeral Trade Accounts made throughout the Province. MONEY TO LEND. CHARGES MODERATE. OFFICE:—Bastion street, next Bank B.C. no11

FOR SALE.

TWO (2) EXCELLENT YOUNG HORSES; HAVE been constantly ridden by ladies during the last six months, and go in harness.

ALSO—Two (2) Ladies' Saddles and Bridles.

To be seen at Mr. Stokes' Stables, Kane street, where further information can be obtained.

ja7 2w

PRIVATE LODGINGS.

RESPECTABLE SINGLE GENTLEMEN MAY obtain comfortably furnished rooms, by the month, without board, at the northwest corner of Pandora Avenue and Amelia street. de30

COAL. COAL. COAL.

THE BEST AND CLEANEST COAL MAY BE had at the

UNION COAL YARD,

AT CURRENT PRICES.

J. ENGELHARDT, Agent.

N. B.—OFFICE on the Wharf, foot of Yates St. ja5

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Barque SIGNET, Capt. Samuel Yeo, from Montreal.

THIS VESSEL WILL DISCHARGE CARGO at our wharf to-day and following days. Consignees by her are requested to present Bills of Lading at our office, pay freight and receive delivery orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock p. m. each day will be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees thereof respectively.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.
Victoria, B.C., 4th Jan., 1881. ja5

ST. CHARLES

MUSIC HALL,

F. G. RICHARDS AND W. A. EDWARDS, Proprietors.

THE ONLY RESORT OF AMUSEMENT IN VICtoria.

GRAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE

EVERY NIGHT.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. ADMISSION FREE. de9 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BYLAW

TO REGULATE THE ELECTION OF A MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS FOR THE CITY OF VICTORIA IN THE YEAR 1881.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT TO make provision for the Election of a Mayor and Municipal Councillors for the City of Victoria for the year 1881.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. The Election of a Mayor and Councillors for the City of Victoria for the year 1881 shall take place on the second Monday in the month of January, 1881, and such election shall commence at 12 o'clock noon.

2. The Nomination of Candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Councillors for the said City shall take place at the new City Hall, Douglas street.

3. The Returning Officer of Yates Street Ward shall, on the second Monday in January, 1881, at noon, nominate such persons as shall be put in nomination in that behalf by some duly qualified voter as candidates for the said offices, as the case may be. A show of hands shall then take place and the said Returning Officer shall thereupon declare which of the candidates for the said offices has or have been elected by the show of hands.

4. In case a poll be duly demanded at the election of a Mayor, the vote of the electors shall be taken on the following day at the new City Hall, Douglas street, in the said City of Victoria, and the said poll shall be open at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

5. In case a poll shall be duly demanded at the election of Councillors for any Ward in the said City of Victoria, the vote of the electors entitled to vote in such Ward shall be taken on the day following the nomination at the following places, that is to say:

In Johnson Street Ward, at the new City Hall, Douglas street, in the said City.

In Yates Street Ward, at the Police Barracks, Bastion street, in the said City.

In James Bay Ward, at the Hook and Ladder House, in the said City.

And the said shall be open at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

6. In case of a poll at an election for Mayor and Councillors the vote shall be given by ballot.

7. The ballot of each voter shall consist of a paper (in this Bylaw called a ballot paper) showing the names and occupations of the candidates for the office of Councillor. In Johnson Street Ward, in addition to such ballot paper, there shall be an additional ballot paper showing the names and descriptions of the candidates for the office of Mayor; each ballot paper shall have a number printed on the back and shall have attached a counterfoil with the same number printed on the face. At the time of voting the ballot paper shall be marked on both sides with an official mark and delivered to the voter within the polling station, and the number of such voter on the Register or List of Municipal Voters shall be marked on the counterfoil, and the voter, having secretly marked his vote on the paper and folded it up so as to conceal his vote shall place it in a closed box in the presence of the officer presiding at the Polling Station after having shown to him the official mark on the back.

8. Any ballot paper which has not on the back the official mark, or on which votes are given to more candidates than the voter is entitled to vote for, or on which anything except the said number on the back is written or marked by which the vote can be identified shall be void and not counted.

9. After the close of the poll the ballot boxes shall be closed up so as to prevent the insertion of additional ballot papers and shall be taken charge of by the Returning Officer for Yates Street Ward and that officer shall in the presence of such of the candidates as may be in attendance, or their agents, and of the Returning Officer open the ballot boxes at the new Council Chambers, Douglas street, in the said city, and ascertain the result of the poll by counting the votes given to each candidate, and shall forthwith declare to be elected the candidates or candidate to whom the majority of votes have been given.

10. When an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates at an election, and the addition of a vote would entitle any of such candidates to be declared elected the Returning Officer shall, provided he be qualified as a Municipal elector, give such additional vote, but shall not in any other case be entitled to vote at an election for which he is Returning Officer.

11. And for the purpose of regulating the mode of procedure at such election and of conducting the said polls section one of the Bylaw entitled a "Bylaw to regulate the election of a Mayor and Councillors for the City of Victoria in the year 1875" commencing: If any candidate nominated during the time appointed, etc., together with all the subsequent sections of the said Bylaw and the schedule thereto appended are hereby incorporated with this Bylaw and shall be read together with this Bylaw, as if the same had been re-enacted, word for word, herein and hereby.

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "The Municipal Elections Bylaw, 1881."

Passed the Municipal Council the twenty-ninth day of December, 1880.

{ L.S. } J. H. TURNER,
Mayor.
WILLIAM LEIGH,
C. M. C.
de30

MUNICIPAL.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the City Clerk's office until Wednesday, January 12th, inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., for the following works, viz:

Gravelling View street, between Quadra and Cook streets.

Blasting Rock on Pembroke street, between Blanchard and Quadra.

Plans and specifications can be seen at said office daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. LEIGH, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Jan. 6th, 1881. ja7

$2 50 REWARD---LOST.

A LONG CHENILLE LADY'S SCARF, GREYish ground, small deep red spots, fringe at each end. Finder will receive above reward from

ja7 H. P. CREASE.

CLARIHUE AND CARSON, CASSIAR.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE firm are requested to forward the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned who holds their power of attorney.

J. P. WALLS,
de21dw2m Solicitor, Bastion St., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN Godfrey Oppenheimer, David Oppenheimer and Isaac Oppenheimer, under the style of Oppenheimer Brothers, has this day been dissolved.

DRAKE & JACKSON,
For D. & I. Oppenheimer.
22nd Dec., 1880. de24dw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE

—OF—

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.

ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR NINETY CENTS!

—AT—

C. REDFERN'S, GOVERNMENT STREET,

Who offers the whole of his Varied and Elegant Stock of Fine

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHAINS,
ELEGANT JEWELLERY OF THE LATEST STYLES,
SOLID SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
In Handsome and Graceful Designs,
DIAMOND JEWELLERY OF THE FIRST WATER &c.

At Ten Per Cent. Discount from Regular Prices for Cash, for the next Sixty Days,

In order to effect a clearance prior to Spring Importations.

A fine line of J. Foley's celebrated GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS will be sold at Cost Price, as C. R. intends relinquishing that branch of the business.

☞ Watch Glasses and Hands fitted, 25 cents each. de1

GREAT
CLEARANCE SALE!

DURING JANUARY WE WILL

OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

THE REMAINDER OF OUR

WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS!

CONSISTING OF:

Ulsters, Dolmans, Jackets,

Fancy Dress Materials,

Furs, Etc., Etc.

☞ OUR FALL ORDER having been largely exceeded by our London Buyer a good assortment may still be found to select from.

ja1 **THOS. WILSON & CO.**

HAVANA ROYAL!

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

1879, 1880, 1881.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!

Has attended the introduction of

WHITE LABOR,

In the Manufacture of TOBACCO at

KURTZ'S

CIGAR FACTORY,

On Government St., cor. of Trounce, occupying the entire space over the store on Trounce st., and Messrs. Brown & White's, Waitt & Co.'s and McNiffe's places of business on Government street.

THE NEW CROP

TOBACCO,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM HAVANA.

Is now being made into Cigars by

WHITE LABOR ONLY!

In addition to which some of

OUR BOYS

Are now learning the Trade and more will soon be employed. When arrangements can be made for

MAKING CIGAR BOXES AND LITHOGRAPHING LABELS

AT HOME,

OUR GIRLS

WILL ALSO BE EMPLOYED.

ORDERS FOR

KURTZ'S OWN

OF THE NEW CROP WILL BE FILLED IN ROTATION.

KURTZ' CIGARS

CAN BE HAD OF ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

The "GRIMM" effects predicted of the

PERIHELION

MAY BE AVERTED BY

SMOKING "KURTZ'S OWN"

AND OTHER BRANDS OF CIGARS.

ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED

DAY AND EVENING

At the Store and Office of the undersigned,
Corner of Government and Trounce Sts.

JOHN KURTZ.

☞ NO RUNNERS.
de24

LOST OR STOLEN.

FROM THE PREMISES OF THE UNDERSIGNed a 13-foot Boat, painted white and brown below water line (copper paint), carvel built.

A suitable reward will be paid on its restoration or information leading to its recovery by

J. J. AUSTIN, Victoria Arm.

Detention of the boat after this notice will be followed by legal proceedings. ja5

METHODIST CHURCH SOCIALS.

A SERIES OF MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENtertainments will be given in the Basement of the Methodist Church,

COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, DEC. 7TH.

An excellent Programme, in which the best local talent will take part, will be provided for each Entertainment. ADMISSION 25 cents. no27 4m

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATION.

CLASSES FOR YOUNG LADIES HAVE BEEN commenced in the house situated on the corner of Kane and Quadra streets, by competent teachers under the immediate supervision of the Rev. E. Cridge and Mrs. Cridge.

A class for boys under eight years of age has also been formed. For particulars apply to

my17 MRS. CRIDGE.

PRIVATE COLLEGE FOR GIRLS & BOYS,

Mason St., bet. Quadra st. and St. Louis College.

THE EASTER TERM WILL COMMENCE ON January 3rd, 1881. The classes will include French, Singing, Drawing and Painting. Music Lessons extra, $3 a month. For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. G. BRIDGES at the above address; or at Mr. Hibben's bookstore, Government street.

EVENING CLASSES for Young Ladies three times a week. Terms $2 a month. de18

ANGELA COLLEGE,

MISS DUPONT, PRINCIPAL.

ANGELA COLLEGE WILL REOPEN AFTER Christmas Vacation, Wednesday, the 19th instant.

Victoria, Jan. 5th, 1881. ja7

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

VICTORIA.

VISITOR,
RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF COLUMBIA

PRINCIPAL,
THE REV. PERCIVAL JENNS.

THE EASTER TERM WILL COMMENCE ON Friday, January 14th, at 9 a. m.

Application for Admission should be made to the Principal on or before the 13th inst.

SCHOOL FEES.

Upper and Lower Third Form	$6 00
" " Second Form	5 00
" " First Form	4 00

Greek, Latin, French, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Botany and Drawing are taught without extra charge. ja6

CHARITY BALL,

IN AID OF THE

B. C. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

WILL BE HELD ON

THURSDAY, 13TH INST.,

AT THE PAVILION HALL, FORT STREET.

TICKETS may be obtained of the Committee, as follows:

Dr. Matthews	G. Mansell, Esq.
P. McQuade, Esq.	C. Prevost, Esq.
Capt. Dupont	A. Wilson, Esq.
W. T. Drake, Esq.	L. Lowenberg, Esq.
A Rome, Esq.	C. Lowenberg, Esq.
A. McLean, Esq.	J. Anderson, Esq.
Capt. Layton	C. Redfern, Esq.
J. H. Turner, Esq.	H. S. Mason, Esq.
J. Fell, Esq.	B. Pearse, Esq.
C. W. R. Thomson, Esq.	J. Cowper, Esq.
R. E. Jackson, Esq.	R. Ward, Esq.
W. Charles, Esq.	A. R. Robertson, Esq.
C. A. Vernon, Esq.	E. Marvin, Esq.
Chas. Kent, Esq.	H. Kent, Esq.
A. Jones, Esq.	E. M. Bovill, Esq.
F. S. Barnard, Esq.	R. Finlayson, Esq.
Joseph Wilson, Esq.	

ja5

CITY COAL YARD.

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL IN THE MARket for domestic use, at

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

ORDERS left at the Company's office in the THEATRE BUILDING, GOVERNMENT STREET, promptly attended to.

de21 1m GASTON & CO.

ESTATE OF JOHN HEDIN, DECEASED, INTESTATE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE Estate are requested to pay the amounts forthwith; and any persons who have claims against the said Estate are requested to forward the same immediately to

J. C. PREVOST,
Administrator.
Victoria, Dec. 23d, 1880. de25

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's office, Yates street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the seventh day of February next, at half-past eleven o'clock a. m., to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may then and there be submitted.

The transfer books will be closed on and after the 24th day of January and will be reopened on the 8th February.

Dated the 4th day of January, 1881.

(By order) G. A. SARGISON,
ja5dw Secretary.

Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 9TH, 1881.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Jan. 8—Str Maude, Nanaimo

CLEARED.

Jan. 8—Str Isabel, Pt Townsend
Sch C. C. Perkins, Pt Townsend

PASSENGERS

Per stmp IDAHO, for San Francisco — Miss Lizzie Taylor, W H Gage, J Hepburn, P Arnaud, J T Hisson, J E Lacy, T E Ladner, wife and child.

Per str PRINCESS LOUISE, fm New Westminster. Mr and Mrs Green, Mr and Mrs Ladner, Miss Woods, D Chisholm, R Thomas, G Odin, J Middleton, Walsh, J Hunter, Mrs Robson, Richards, Edwards, Haynes, C Spring, P L Anderson, S Young, T Brew McClusky.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 7th January, the wife of C. N. Spotts, of a daughter.

AUCTION SALES TO-MORROW.
W. R. CLARKE & CO. will sell at 11 o'clock, at sales-room, Furniture, &c.

WHITE LABOR GOODS.

What Pleasure can Exceed the Smoking of the Weed?

The herbaceous plant called tobacco, a word of uncertain derivation, is a native of the New World, where it has been used by American and Canadian Indians from time immemorial. Columbus found it in extensive use on the continent of which he was the discoverer in the last years of the 15th century. The seeds were introduced into Spain where the plant was valued and cultivated as an ornamental one till far into the sixteenth century.

Although smoking was practised in Shakespeare's time yet no mention of the habit occurs in his works; yet that immortal poet must have been aware of the growing popularity of the habit, from the fact of Sir Walter Raleigh, a confirmed smoker, being his cotemporary. The story, pretty well authenticated, of Sir Walter being caught smoking a pipe by his servant, who, in utter consternation, threw a jug of beer in his face and rushing out of the room declared that his master's brains were on fire and that the smoke was pouring out of his mouth, is not likely to have been unknown to the celebrated *coterie* designated "Shakespeare and his friends." The medicinal virtues of the plant were superseded by its being used in smoking, and in the form of snuff. Fulminations against the weed in the early part of the seventeenth century from very high quarters were neither few nor far between. Popes, sultans and kings thundered out their anathamas and counterblasts against it. Smoking was a great crime and at one period was punishable by death on the continent of Europe. James I of England described it as "a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the lungs, and in the black stinking fame thereof nearest resembling the horrible Stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless." Opposition, however, was of no avail. The use of tobacco rapidly extended; and for many years past has been almost universal. It is not our province to argue the point for or against the use of tobacco. Suffice it to know that an immense amount of capital is embarked in the trade and in no part of the world is there more tobacco consumed in various forms, per capita, than in this Province. Such being the case every British Columbian, whether partial to the weed or not, will wish our enterprising townsman—John Kurtz, Esq., —the greatest possible success in his new enterprise of manufacturing cigars. For twenty years the hundreds of thousands annually used in this province were imported from abroad; but now almost every man is loud in praise of "Kurtz's Own." The entire upper flat of the Dominion buildings, on the corner of Trounce street, is occupied in the production of fragrant Havanas. One room is used as a bonded warehouse, where the manufactured article is stored till sent to market, when the excise duties are paid. Another is filled with raw material of different grades of quality. A third is used for stripping and clearing the leaves of sand and other foreign substances, drying and packing them in cases for future use. As they become ready they go to the manufacturing room, the fourth one on the flat. Here a number of youths are busily engaged in stemming and stripping for wrappers and fillers, according to quality. The outside leaf is, of course, the most valuable; some kinds costing many times more than that of others. Refuse material is of value for making washes for sheep and other animals, and for florists in eradicating noxious insects. The prepared leaves now pass into the hands of the makers. These men, several in number, sit at low tables, their chief tools being their own nimble fingers, a knife, and a little paste, which evaporates in a few days, are all the necessary manipulating requisites. After this comes the packing process and the article is finished. The last room of the *suite* is used for storage where row upon row of cigars, sorted according to color and quality, marked from a very low price to $150 per M., greet the eye and gratify the olfactories of the *connoisseurs*. The main feature of this manufactory, and the one that above all others commends it to the good-will of consumers, is the fact that Chinese labor, although much cheaper, is sternly and persistently interdicted. "No Celestial need apply here" has from the inception of this enterprise been a motto that has been strictly adhered to. Although started only as an experiment, yet the measure of success already attained seems a sufficient warrant for coming to the conclusion that in the near future Kurtz's cigar manufactory will supply the entire province and put a stop to foreign importations. "Excelsior" is the enterprising proprietor's watchword, and with this motto in view difficulties will be removed, discouragements surmounted, and the goal of commercial influence and wealth ultimately arrived at.

BOWIE KNIFE PRACTICE.—An altercation among Siwashes yesterday resulted in one cutting the other in the forehead, for which offence the "minions of the law" made a call on the above knife export with a *pressing* invitation to accept the hospitalities of Bastion street caravansary until further notice.

THE GREAT MADAMUS CASE.—We devote considerable space to-day to the production of Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie's interesting judgment in this matter. This will complete the publication of the judgments, which will appear in the next weekly edition of *The Colonist*.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. — The steamship Idaho will sail for San Francisco at 12 noon on Monday. Her passenger list, which is light, will be found under the usual heading.

Ten Years on the Pacific Coast.

Rev. Amos Russ, M. A., lectured on British Columbia at Guelph, Ontario, on this subject. After furnishing some statistical information he claimed that Columbians are as loyal as those of Ontario. Misrepresentations of their disloyalty were put forth by persons who knew better or who had sinister motives. When Lord Dufferin went out there he was received with respect and loyalty, and preparations were made by Chinamen as well as others. Some had said the people were seditionists and rebels, and that there was no English blood in their veins. No such thing. You never knew a country in its infancy that was not so slandered. The climate was one of the great attractions. A man could do more work by a quarter or a third than he could here, because he was not exhausted by heat or imprisoned by cold. They had a full, free expression of strength and the advantage of rest in that climate. Plasterers and carpenters work outside all the year round. House expenses also were cheaper than in Canada. He believed the climate most healthful, and never knew any fever or malaria of any kind unless some one brought it there. Speaking of the vastness of arable lands, he said the country was fertile, rich of soil and would sustain 3,000,000 people. The pasturage was a grand resource and could be depended on 10 months, and some times all the year round. The bunch grass would produce as fine a quality of beef as English beef, and beautiful cattle were brought from the interior. Hay costs from $15 to $25 per ton. Family servants were paid from $16 to $40 per month, and Chinamen about the same. It was extremely difficult to keep a servant girl, as they all get married, there being ten or fifteen men to one woman. British Columbia abounded with natural resources of food. The rivers and streams abounded with fish, such as salmon, sturgeon, etc., while berries were plentiful. The position of Victoria was one of the most interesting and lovely.

New Westminster.

[Guardian.]

THE CIVIC ELECTION.—Our citizens will be called upon to elect Councillors for the city on Tuesday next, when we hope that unusual care will be observed in selecting Councillors who have status and business abilities that will do honor to the Royal City. It must be remembered that we are likely to have a visit from the Royal Princes and the Governor-General during the summer, and it would be very disgraceful if our City Councillors did not acquit themselves in a creditable manner.

The herring branch of our fishing industry may be said to be as yet undeveloped, as only two men are engaged in the pursuit. The fish may be taken by the million with the greatest ease, and the result is as follows:—Herrings caught, 3,500 bls.; herring oil made, 7,000 gals.; salted, 10 bls.; fish guano, 54 tons; nets 2, value $120; Boats, 2, value $100.

[Herald.]

Died at Yale on the 5th inst., William Laidlaw, aged 45 years, a brother of Mr. James Laidlaw, of the Delta canning establishment. Deceased was amongst the pioneer Cariboo miners and was universally liked. He came to this coast from Drumbo, Oxford, Ontario.

Although not in such a state of readiness as the managers could have desired, the Mechanics Institute was opened on Tuesday. Several improvements are still in progress.

On Wednesday evening Mayor Dickinson entertained the members and officers of the City Council at dinner at the Colonial Hotel.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The annual meeting of this Society was held on the 6th inst. The official list for the ensuing year is as follows: Patron, Sir M. B. Begbie; President, Mayor Turner; Vice President, A. J. Langley, Esq.; Committee—Messrs. A. A. Green, M. T. Johnston, E. C. Baker, W. J. Jeffree, W. R. Clarke, J. Wilson, C. E. Redfern, W. Denny, W. Heathorn. Chairman of Ladies' Committee, Dr. Matthews; Treasurer and Secretary, Mr. C. W. R. Thomson. During the year just closed 81 persons have been relieved. Of these nine were sent to San Francisco, three to Portland, four to Yale and one to England. Two persons relieved reimbursed the Society. In all for 1880, $779.19 was paid away in relief, and the Society begin the current year with $387.44 in hand. The necessity for the establishment of a convalescent ward having been brought to the notice of the Provincial government, a plot of ground has been bought, plans of a building prepared and its erection will shortly be proceeded with. The organization is doing a good and noble work and its efforts should be seconded by every one.

Municipal Police Court.

[Before Hon. A. F. Pemberton.]

SATURDAY, Jan. 8th.

Jim, a Fort Rupert Indian, was charged with stealing a hat from the person of a Chinaman named Ah Kin, on Cormorant street on Thursday night last.

Jim pleaded that he did not take the hat, but that a friend gave it to him. He acknowledged being drunk, considered himself irresponsible at the time; but denied the charge of highway robbery.

Ah Kin stated that the prisoner did take his hat and that another Siwash scratched his face at the same time.

Case adjourned till Monday for the production of the other aborigine implicated.

SPECIAL SALE.---COMMERCE HOUSE.

To make room for New Spring Patterns, D. Spencer will sell his Large Stock of Brussels Carpets as under for thirty days:

ORIGINAL PRICE.	REDUCED PRICE.
$1 40	$1 05
1 50	1 20
1 69	1 35

COMMERCE HOUSE. *

NO MORE RUNAWAYS.—The police are vigorously suppressing the habit which of late years has become chronic, of leaving teams to their own devices in the public streets. Several summons were issued yesterday against parties who will have to account for their delinquencies to the Police Magistrate to-morrow.

YATES STREET WARD.—Mr. S. L. Kelly has been asked to stand and will for Yates Street Ward.

FULL.—The public schools of this city contains 600 scholars—distributed as this: Boys, 342; girls, 258.

Woolen Mills.

We have much pleasure in appointing you our sole Agent for the Province of B. C. From M. MALCOLM & SON, Scotland Woolen Mills, Ontario.
To S. H. GLOVER, Johnson st., Victoria.

Having just received a consignment of Tweed Cloths, Flannels, different grades Yarns, along with other samples of manufacture from the above mills I am prepared to receive orders and offer to the trade and public generally the best bargains in the above line of goods ever offered in this Province. I am also manufacturing heavy Wool Socks, made on the Franz Pope Seamless Kitter, Undershirts and Drawers, extra size, Over Shirts, Pants, &c., at reduced rates. I have also a fine line of Gents' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., which I offer at the lowest possible prices.

Store and factory Bossi's building, Johnson street, S. H. Glover, proprietor. *

THE RAFFLES. — The beautiful and valuable picture of St. Patrick in needlework was won last evening at the American Hotel by No. 7, the lucky holder of which was Mr. W. Larkin, with a throw of 43. At the Oriental a choice old diamond of considerable value fell to Mr. Byrn, his throw being 45. A holder who threw 43 and was offered $50 for his chance, declined.

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE.—The Rev J. C. Baker, of Salem, Oregon, is expected to arrive at Victoria (God willing) on the 13th inst. He will preach in the Baptist chapel every Sunday morning and evening. It is also his intention to hold services during the week to which all are invited. *

KETTLE DRUMS.—A pair of fine large kettle drums arrived in perfect order by the Princess Royal for the enterprising and flourishing music house of Bagnall & Co. They are the first of the kind in the province and will be used by the Victoria Amateur Orchestra.

BROUGHTON STREET HALL.—A firstclass programme is in rehearsal for Tuesday night. A new charade comprising six characters will be presented besides instrumental and vocal music.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Princess Louise arrived down yesterday afternoon at her usual time with passengers and about 30 head of beef cattle from Mr. Anderson's ranch in Nicola Valley.

W. & A. GILBEY'S WINE AND SPIRITS.—A choice selection of Ports, Sherries, Dessert Clarets, Old Whiskies, Rum and Brandy ex Princess Royal from London. H. Saunders, Family Grocer, Johnson street. *

CASSIAR EXPRESS.—Mr. John Grant will dispatch a private express to Cassiar by the next trip of the California. Letters and parcels should be left with Gareschè Green & Co., bankers.

JOHNSON STREET WARD.—Mr. J. W. Carey will be a candidate for the Council in Johnson Street Ward. Mr. Carey has had large experience in Municipal matters.

DEER.—To-morrow the close season will commence. The number of deer killed during the season was the largest ever known on this island.

THE SIGNET'S CARGO.—A portion of this cargo is being turned out in bad order. The stoves and ironware are much rusted; but it is hoped that all other descriptions of goods are comparatively secure.

EXPECTED.—The remains of the late Mr. Pappenberger are likely to be shipped on board the direct steamar which sails for this port to-morrow from San Francisco.

MARINE.—The tug Beaver towed the ship Sumatra down from Departure Bay yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC. —Mr. F. N. Gisborne sails for Nanaimo on Tuesday to select a landing place for the new cable.

VERTELLI returned from New Westminster last evening. He did an immense business there.

Inhumanity.

ROYAL HOSPITAL,
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 8, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR:—SIR,—Some ignoramus has written a letter in your paper of this day's date, under the above heading, complaining of the doctor and some of the directors of the Royal Hospital in not allowing Mr. Boyd to give a dinner to the patients on New Year's day.

I went to Mr. Boyd on the 31st ultimo, and asked him if he was going to give a dinner to the patients next day, and he said, "No, I have not time tomorrow:" I then told him of the resolution of the directors, at which he expressed strong indignation and discovered at once that he had a grievance, which is a valuable thing in a political contest, almost as good as if he had given the dinner and had his 'puff' in the papers when taken into consideration that there was a saving of money.

Mr. Drake and Mr. Fell are then attacked by this ignoramus with taking up the seats of the patients, then feasting at the citizens' expense, and with getting a puff put in the papers about their own generosity.

In answer I beg to state, that there was plenty of room at the table for everybody; that neither Mr. Fell nor Mr. Drake ate dinner at the Hospital, and that they cared for and waited upon the patients, and spoke cheering and encouraging words to them, making everything go pleasantly; moreover, they waded through deep snow in order to do this; and as a consequence got abused by an ignorant calumniator who is ashamed to put his name to his despicable slander.

Mr. Drake was not thanked in the papers for any present on Christmas last, although he put his hand into his pocket and gave fully as much as would buy Mr. Boyd's share of the crack dinner he had the name of giving when he wanted to get into the Council—the major part of which was furnished by the hospital.

One objection to allowing Mr. Boyd to give dinners is that a patient lost his life from participating too freely in Mr. Boyd's last dinner. The doctor very properly remonstrated against a a repetition of last year's unhappy occurrence, and the directors very properly forbade it. Another objection to this giving dinners is that they are intended to procure popularity before an election. I therefore hope that the Board of Directors may never permit this admirable charity to be prostituted to any such purpose.

"So mote it be" says, "If my abilities were equal to my wishes." He admits he has not got ability. I expect the little he has got is concentrated in a rum hole, which will probably end like his Scripture quotation in "bread and water."

A man with such a profusion of wishes and very limited abilities would render every well-wisher of the hospital a grateful service if he would not again drag that institution into the mud-throwing arena of politics, and try to find out something about his subject before beginning to write about it. He will thus avoid making so conspicuous a display of his ignorance as on the present occasion.

GILBERT ROBINSON,
Steward Royal Hospital.

A Very Old Citizen.

TO THE EDITOR:—"An Old Citizen" writes to the public in answer to "Voter," and takes up "Voter's" remarks in favor of Boyd, viz.: "Cool, will informed and determined," and speaks of "coolness as being cheek." Now, I will ask the public fairly and squarely if it is not the coolest cheek in Turner standing for the third term. Any reasonable voter will decide that it is presumption on his part. He has served two years successively. One would suppose the seat belongs to him. Grant tried it in the U. S. and he was defeated. No third term for any one man. It looks as though there was something in it. Change the venue and give Boyd who has served as an honest councillor a show in the position to which he aspires for he is looking after the city's interest; don't simply elect a man to receive the Governor General Boyd being a countryman would do the honors as well as any man you could bring forward. If the ocracy simply wishes to elect a man for that purpose let the taxpayers look to their interests. ANOTHER CITIZEN.

Reasons Wanted.

TO THE EDITOR:—So "Mechanic," in your to-day's issue, objects to Capt. Walker as a candidate for Municipal honors. Why? No reason given—not a shadow of one. Come, Mr. "Mechanic," trot out your objections. Let the public know what they are. When in the Council before, who so active and energetic as Capt. Walker? Who has more time to devote to municipal business, or who is more willing to do gratuitious work? Walker, Wriglesworth and Mansell is a good ticket for Yates Street Ward.

ANOTHER MECHANIC.

English Mail.

[Per steamer Isabel.]

The affairs of Mr. Albert Grant, or Mr. Baron Grant, as he was generally called, turn up at odd intervals to remind the world that there was once a great man for whom England was not big enough. Any one passing "The Albert Memorial" in London must see that there were two Alberts and two Memorials, only that one of them was never finished. The monster palace known as Kensington House, which the Baron set about to erect for himself, like the pyramid of another Pharoah, remains to this day an abortive monstrosity. An old proposal is now revived to turn it into a club with 500 members, who are to subscribe $1,500 apiece in order to purchase the property and provide suitable accommodation. The house is quite big enough to accommodate that number of members, and the project is that the survivor of the 500 is to become the sole owner of the property.

A Longford landowner named Dudgeon, who was instrumental in convicting a man who had attempted his life is the latest victim of the "Boycotting" system. On a recent rent collecting tour he was unable to obtain shelter—much less his rents—and had to be protected by the police from the fury of the mob.

The wares of the fashion for curios from the East Indies grows at apace which must alarm all reasonable householders. The new craze owes its first first impulse to the Prince of Wales, when visiting his mother's Oriental Empire, purchased souvenirs right and left. The fashion thus started is now in full blast and the carpets of Mirzapore and Agra, the jewelry of Delhi, Cuttack and Trichinopoly and the engraved and *repousse* brass work of Benares have replaced the wools of China and the pottery and lacquered ware of Japan.

Another nobleman has come to grief in the person of the Earl of Perth. In painful disregard of his family motto, "Gang warily," he has been going it so fast that he has just passed into the Bankruptcy Court, with debts amounting to some £14,000 and assests *nil*.

JOHN BOYD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, WINES AND SPIRITS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, CHOICE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES VIZ: BOYD'S BLEND, CAMPBELTOWN, ISLAY BOURBON, RYE, TODDY, MALT, DEW OF BEN NEVIS, GIN, J. D. K. Z., RUMS, &c., &c.

J. B.'S STOCK OF FINE WINES IS TOO WELL KNOWN TO REQUIRE COMMENT.

JAMES RUSSELL,
IN CHARGE.

MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER.—I sincerely hope that you will buy me a suit of clothes this Christmas and I shall be happy to help you make the selection from the new stock that has just been received by Mr. Jeffree.—
cHEaPFORcASh.

BANKRUPT SHOES, only 150 pairs left out of 1534, will be sold cheaper than ever to clear them out before Christmas.
MAYNARD & STUBBS,
* Fort street.

The Most Beautiful Hand.

There was once a great king. He admired above all things else a lady's hand, small, shapely, soft and white. He made a great feast, a wonderful feast, such as only a king could give. He bade all the women of the city where he lived to come to it—high and low, rich and poor, none could be excused—and he proclaimed that the one who had the most beautiful hand should receive a rich dower and be honored by the queen.

One may imagine what a time there was, equal to that of trying on the glass slipper of Cinderella. Such a bleaching and squeezing of hands; many white ones with pink tips hoped to win; many soft ones, with taper tips, felt quite sure; some who prided themselves, because they had never labored, or their hands been exposed to the sunlight, were sanguine. So they came to the feast.

The king sat upon his throne, and had several judges by his side. Then he caused all the women to pass before him. As they did so, bright jewels flashed from many hands, diamonds glistened in the light as though scorning his gift. Some were unsightly, but the king examined them all to carry out his whim.

His attention was arrested by a lady passing quickly with her hands gloved. The king stopped her and angrily cried, "How is this? Did I not order all the ladies to unglove? How dare you refuse?" The lady tremblingly replied:

"I did not think to displease the king. I thought to pass unnoticed. I came because the good king commanded."

"Then why not remove your gloves?" asked the king.

"I would only take your time, good king; my hands are not beautiful. Oh, no! they are too useful for that. The comfort of my home and family depend much upon them. My children, oh, king! are never so happy as when mother joins in their plays, though it stains and discolors my hands. I visit the poor and sick, and ministering with these hands makes them hard and unshapely; but I'd not part with the pleasure these sweet offices bring for all of your kingdom, oh, king." She bowed and was passing on.

"Hold!" cried the king in a loud voice. "I have found the most beautiful hand, a hand that fears not to blacken and roughen, to grow hard and unshapely in its love and duty to others. Would to God my kingdom was made up of such hands—of such hearts! then would there be no need of ruler or king, of walls and prisons. Bring the costliest diamond and deck these hands; let them pour my wine at the banquet. Send for her husband—give him the office next the king. Let the influence of these hands be felt throughout the kingdom." It was done even as the king said.

Pianos Tuned and Taught

By Digby Palmer; 40 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Orders left at Fort street, or T. N. Hibben & Co.'s. *

Diaries for 1881.

A large and full assortment at *The Colonist* Stationery Store, very low. Every business man, mechanic and farmer should purchase at least one. *

CHRISTMAS GOODS.—Just received, ex steamship Dakota, direct from London, a choice assortment of silk and satin bows, rosettes and silk tassels, for balls and parties; also a fine line of porpoise skin and patent leather uppers, manufactured by Pinton & Son, London; also, something beautiful in French and glove kid, for making ladies' boots. Besides this we have just received a great variety of shoe laces such as porpoise hide, mohair, calf and linen. We have pressed horsehair socks for tender feet, and cork soles for cold feet. We have French calf and kip skins, imported expressly for our own trade; putting these with our large and well assorted stock of boots and shoes, we can safely say that we have the choicest variety to select from in the city. In fact, one look in our store will convince all persons that they have found the right place. So call and examine for yourselves, we charge you nothing, and for every dollar you spend we give you ten cents back. Now is your time, keep your feet dry and save money besides.
MAYNARD & STUBBS,
* Fort street.

BROWN & WHITE, importers of Dry Goods, Government street. An extensive and varied assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS received by every steamer and sold at lowest cash prices.
Country orders have our best attention.
Post Box No. 136. *

My life was saved by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.—*E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.* 17

JUST RECEIVED a fine assortment of Rubber Boots, Rubber Coats, &c., &c., Short & Simpson, Fort street. *

he "American" Phenix Fire Insurance Company.

VICTORIA, Dec. 22nd, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR;—In reply to your advertising correspondent "Insurer" who endeavours to bolster up the American *Phenix* Fire Insurance Company to the detriment of the British Fire Insurance Companies (against whom are no out standing claims) it may be remarked as a noticable fact that every *American* Fire Insurance Company hitherto having an agency at Victoria has failed, the deluded victims receiving nothing for the premiums they paid. For the benefit of the insuring public is subjoined an extract from the Canada Blue Book for 1879, showing the attested statement of the standing of the *American Phenix* Company represented in this city by H. F. *Heisterman* and Co:—

CAPITAL.

Amount authorized subscribed and paid up in Cash	$1,000,000 00
Total Assets in Canada	102,149 03
Total Amount of Unsettled Losses in Canada	23,676 60
Total Liabilities in Canada	30,625 73
Total Net Amount in force in Canada	1,198,294 00

Subscribed and sworn to 18th February, 1880, by ROBERT HAMPSON, Agent in Canada.

General business statement for the year ending 31st December, 1879, as returned to the Department of Insurance, State of New York:

Total Cash Expenditure	$ 2,505,613 10
Total Cash Income	2,267,759 91
Net Amount in force 31st Dec., 1879	170,428,005 00

(Signed) STEPHEN CROWELL,
President.

PHILANDER SHAW,
Secretary.
New York, 13th February, 1880. *

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., vs. the English Fire Offices.

VICTORIA, Dec. 24th, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR:—Thanks to your * correspondent who had not the manhood to sign his name for advertising the business of the "*Phenix*" as far as it shows the magnitude of its operations; but we certainly hold him responsible for the untruths and garbled statements he has made. Your correspondent says the Phenix had $23,676 unsettled fire losses on Dec. 31st, 1879. *This is a falsehood; not one single dollar did the Company owe* which was not paid, (see Blue Book 1879.)

The $23,676 he refers to were *Marine losses in course of adjustment*, and anybody but a gumhead knows these losses are different in their nature from *fire* losses.

As regards his statement that no British Company had *any* outstanding claims, the Blue Book says the Royal alone had $19,833.46, of which $3,620 were resisted and in suit, and $2,600 not resisted (see Blue Book). So much for the veracity of the English extortioners.

Your correspondent seems in the habit of making sweeping assertions without foundation in fact; and the one cited above shows what his assertions are worth. He says every *American* Insurance Company that has ever done business here has failed. Does he mean that the "Union" of San Francisco is shakey? We always thought that a good company. "It is a dirty bird that fouls his own nest."

There was but one small American fire office doing business here. Its name was the People's Company, and it withdrew of its own accord and nobody lost any money by it.

The first *first-class* American fire company that ever opened an office here is the Phenix of Brooklyn, and it has been in business in the United States since 1853; has progressed in magnitude of business from year to year and paid every loss against it since organization. Last year it stood *fifth* on the list, including English companies, in amount of premiums received in the United States.

The reason your correspondent is so enraged is that the English companies are losing their business and none more so than himself. The public see that it is high time to break the iron ring that the combination had forced hithertoround their necks and give their business where it finds justice done to them. After trying by all sorts of misrepresentation at the head offices, both in England and in New York, to compel H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co. to join their combination and signally failing therein, they suddenly discover (the fossils!) that there is a plentiful supply of water and, oh! generosity, reduce the rates *one quarter per cent!!!*

But it is no use; the public see through the dodge and continue to leave the English offices because they can do better with the agents of the "Phenix" Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
* H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co.

LONDON BAZAAR.—A walk through Carrington's London Bazaar is like a visit to a fair. Every toy or fancy article mind ever conceived is there in beautiful profusion. The taste of parent or friend that cannot be gratified at the London Bazaar must be fastidious indeed. All goods are marked down, his enormous sales enabling Carrington to undersell all competitors. *

NUTS TO CRACK!—Everyone knows the value of fresh Nuts in topping off a good dinner. FELL & Co., family grocers, recognizing this fact, have imported from London *via* Panama a choice variety of the best fruits of this year's growth. No holiday table will be complete without them. *

A Happy Restoration.

I can truly say that I owe my present existence and happy restoration to the hopes and joys of life, to the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and I say to every one suffering from any manner of kidney, liver or urinary trouble, "Use this remedy and recover."
W. E. SANFORD.
Holly, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1880.
16

The Pleasures of Hope.

When the body is bowed with pain an intense longing for relief brings hope. This may brighten the suffering but it does not cure. At a time like this how welcome is such a friend as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, bringing home, health and happiness and the joys of a renewed life. 15

WANTED.—An accomplished salesman, to be a second Lord Chesterfield in address, conversant with the four leading languages, and with sufficient self-possession to bottle his own feelings. To submit to affronts passively; to exercise the patience of Job; to subdue pride of character, and smother the promptings of his soul; to have the tincture of the politician without being tainted with it; to regard bribery and customs frauds as low and criminal; to look upon untruthfulness, not as an accomplishment, but as the reservoir from which all other vices percolate; and to be possessed of principles not as lythe as the branches of the willow tree. Such an one will find a remunerative welcome and a useful field to distribute the newly arrived Christmas and New Year's Presents provided for the season. Nothing marvelous, but of their kind good.—T. N. Hibben & Co. *

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES published in America and Canada supplied at publishers' rates to any part of British Columbia.

Weekly Chronicle	$2 00	Harper's Bazaar	$4 00
" Bulletin	2 50	" Weekly	4 00
" Alta	2 75	" Magazine	4 25
Frank Leslie's Weekly	4 00	Or the 3 to 1 address	10 00
" Chimney Corner	4 00	Scientific American	3 00
" Popular Monthly	3 00	" Supplement	5 00
Illustrated News, including Supplem't	9 00	Or the 2 to 1 address	7 00
Weekly Dispatch	2 50	Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic	9 00
		The Colonist	3 00

Papers not on this list furnished at equally low rates.—M. W. WAITT & Co., Government street. 3mdw

BOYS' CLOTHING.—W. & J. Wilson have just received an invoice of Boys' Suits, purchased at the salvage sale of the stock of Samuels Brothers, London. These Suits are made of Samuels Brothers' celebrated "Wear-resisting Fabrics," and as they were bought a great bargain W. & J. Wilson now offer them at less than 10 per cent. advance on Samuels Bros.' marked prices. *

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTORIES OF JAMES DICKSON AND SONS, SHEFFIELD, A WELL-ASSORTED LOT OF ELECTROPLATED WARE. COMPRISING TABLE SETS AND PIECES, GENTLEMEN' DRAM FLASKS, AND LADIES' CARD CASES ALL ELEGANT IN DESIGN. ALSO, FROM CELEBRATED MAKERS IN LONDON, A NICE LOT OF MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR ROOT, IRISH BOG, OAK AND OTHER PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS, ETC.
SHORT & SIMPSON,
IMPORTERS, FORT STREET.

ELEGANT JEWELLERY, FINE SILVERWARE, ELECTRO PLATE OF THE LATEST STYLES, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, A. C. REDFERN'S, AND ALL TO BE SOLD AT TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FROM USUAL PRICES.

1881 DIARIES FOR 1881 at *The Colonist* Stationery Store, Government street, next the Postoffice building. *

SAVE YOUR MONEY BY PURCHASING YOUR XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS AT C. REDFERN'S, WHERE YOU HAVE TEN CENTS RETURNED ON EVERY DOLLAR YOU SPEND.

DR. C. E. GEIGER, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, Johnson street, near corner of Broad. *

ALL diseases come from cold, colds come from wet feet, to prevent this go to Maynard & Stubbs and get a genuine pair of porpoise leather boots made.
* Fort street.

FOR unadulterated SPICES go to FELL & Co. Prepared and ground under their own inspection and warranted pure. *

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GOODS AT C. REDFERN'S? DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-MORROW.
Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell at his salesrooms, Yates street, on

Monday next, 12th Jan., 1881

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Etc., Etc., comprising:

STOVES, BEDSTEADS,
SPRING MATTRESSES,
FEATHER BEDS,
CHAIRS, TABLES,
And sundry other articles.

W. R. CLARKE,
ja4 Auctioneer.

SCOTCH HOUSE—A. M'LEAN & CO.—GENERAL OUTFITTERS
FORT STREET.

A. M'LEAN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BATCHELOR & McPHADEN

(SUCCESSORS TO FRED'K REYNOLDS.)

LONDON MARKET,

CORNER OF DOUGLAS AND YATES STS.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF

CHOICE MEATS,

Of every description constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

FAMILIES, RESTAURANTS, SHIPS AND STEAMERS SU[PP]LIED AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

N. B. Special attention paid to the SALTING OF BEEF for Shipping. A fine lot on hand warranted to keep in any climate. au3

GOODACRE & DOOLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

QUEEN'S MARKET, VICTORIA, V. I.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. M. ROYAL NAVY FOR ALL FRESH AND SALT MEATS, VEGETABLES, ETC.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEAT, VEGETABLES, AND STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

The same Supplied to Families, Restaurants, Ships and Steamers at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. jy12

CASH! CASH ONLY!

Tapestry Carpets 90 cts, Kidminster 55 cts, Brussels $1.50

CANE SEAT CHAIRS, $1; CUPS & SAUCERS, $1 per dozen; GOBLETS, $1 per dozen; GARDEN TILES, $1 per dozen;

And many other Bargains, consisting of

Bedroom and Parlor Sets,

EXTENSION TABLES, WARMING PANS, FOOT WARMERS, CHINA MATTING, HEMP CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, TABLE AND FLOOR OILCLOTHS

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, PLATEDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Mattrasses of all kinds on hand and made to order. Carpets sewed and laid.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

TABLE DAMASK, SHEETING AND 800 YARDS DRESS GOODS.

Parties requiring Furniture will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. MANSELL & CO.,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE STORE,

YATES STREET. oc14

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET,

ALHAMBRA HALL,

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND YATES STREETS.

THE BEST QUALITIES OF

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

PRINCIPALLY FROM OUR OWN RANGES ON THE MAINLAND, WILL BE KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Hotels, Families and Shipping Supplied, and Orders filled in any part of the City.

ja23 VAN VOLKENBURGH & CO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SHORT & SIMPSON,

GUN AND RIFLE MAKERS

FORT STREET, OPPOSITE SCOTCH HOUSE,

Have Received from London direct, a Large Assortment of

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARRELED GUNS

CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADERS,

FISHING TACKLE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pocket and Sporting Cutlery, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Cartridge Belts, Apparatus for Filling Cartridges for Breech-Loaders, and a Full Assortment of Gun Tackle.

GUNS MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED

mh11

ANDREW GRAY,

CONSULTING ENGINEER

AND DAUGHTSMAN.

HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE ON GOVERNMENT street, below Fort street, I am prepared to get out Plans and Specifications for new Machinery or repairs, make estimates and call for Tenders.

I will also make Patterns and Models of every description; buy or sell machinery, &c., on commission.

Parties having secondhand Machinery for sale, or in want of the same, will do well to let me know what they want or send me description of what they have with price, as I intend to keep a list of secondhand machinery. All work entrusted to my care will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

CHARGES MODERATE. oc1

COPYING PRESSES & COPYING BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

my31 THE COLONIST STATIONERY STORE.

P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO MITCHELL & JOHNSTON.)

NURSERYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY THEIR large and varied assortment of

NURSERY STOCK,

COMPRISING:

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, ETC., ETC.,

At Prices CONSIDERABLY LOWER than those previously charged.

Their List comprises many Novelties now for the first time offered in the Province.

For further particular see Price List, which will be forwarded postpaid on application. oc9 2mdw

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NOTICES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of JAS. MAXFIELD, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are requested to forward the same on or before the 12th day of January, 1881.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

de4dw Administrator, Pavilion Mountain.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM SMITHSON, a lunatic.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to forward them on or before the 15th day of December, 1880, to

JAMES PHILLIPS,

Supt. Asylum for the Insane.

New Westminster, 6th Nov., 1880. no9dw 4w

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

PENITENTIARIES BRANCH.

ALL ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE BRITISH COLUMBIA Penitentiary up to the 28th December instant, must be sent to the Warden on that date, without fail.

Also, all accounts against the Assistant Inspector of Penitentiary's office must be sent to the undersigned on the same date.

W. WYMOND WALKEM,

Assistant Inspector.

Dec. 1st., 1880. de4dw

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED THE Metropolitan Building, adjoining Victoria House, Government street, will move his business there on or about the 1st October, and open it as a first-class Grocery and Coffee Depot.

Thanking my customers for past favors I beg to assure them and the public generally that I shall always keep on hand a choice and well assorted stock of goods which I will sell at the lowest market rates.

J. FINLAYSON, Fort St.

Sept. 27th, 1880. se28

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to make application to purchase 1800 acres, more or less, of Crown land, situate on Nelson Island and Jervis Inlet, New Westminster District, British Columbia, commencing at a stake placed 10 chains from the seashore on the right bank of a creek flowing into a bay 1½ miles westward from Point Fairlay, Nelson Island; thence true east to the seashore; thence following the seashore to the mouth of the said creek; thence up right bank of said creek to the point of commencement.

No mining claims or mineral land are known to exist upon the land applied for.

J. J. ROBERTSON.

Victoria, Nov. 5th, 1880. no7

IN THE ESTATE OF CARLO SAVERIA IBOCCIA, ALIAS CHARLEY LEVY, LATE OF VICTORIA, B.C.

ALL MONEYS OWING TO THE ESTATE OF the abovenamed deceased are to be paid to the executor, Giacomo Bossi, of Johnson street, Victoria, to whom all claims against the estate are to be presented.

DRAKE & JACKSON.

no14

JNO. WEILER,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

GLASSWARE, ETC.,

Has just received direct from the factories

4000 ROLLS WALLPAPER

OF THE LATEST PATTERNS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SPOONS, FORKS, PERAMBULATORS, FEATHER DUSTERS LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS,

OILCLOTH FROM 1-2 TO 6 YDS. WIDE

LINOLEUM,

GLASS PRESERVE JARS AND JELLY GLASSES, BUTTER JARS FROM 1-2 GAL. TO 8 GALS.

Particular attention is paid to the MAKING AND REPAIRING of Parlor Sets, Easy Chairs, Lounges, and Upholstery Work in general, having only Competent Workmen employed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FINE LINE OF

CEDAR AND SOLID WALNUT

BEDROOM SUITES,

SPRING, HAIR, MOSS & WOOL MATTRESSES OF THE BEST MATERIAL & WORKMANSHIP.

The TRADE supplied on the most advantageous terms. Give me a call before buying elsewhere.

jy18 JOHN WEILER.

SHAKESPEARE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

ACCOUNT SALES PROMPTLY RENDERED. Rent and Debt Collectors and General Agents. The following Properties for Private Sale:—

2½ Acres Oakland Estate.
160 do Burnaby Lake, N. W. District
200 do Cowichan Valley
3½ do Oakland Estate
100 do South Saanich
3½ do Cadboro Bay Road, opp. the Willows, with House.
80 do Bottom Land, Mud Bay, N.W. District.
A Farm at Gordon Head.
The Skating Rink, with or without Furniture, on Fort street.

OFFICE:—Yates street, opp. Langley street.

de3

H. M. WRIGHT. GEO. RUDGE.

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS

MONUMENTS TABLETS, TOMBS, MANTELS FURNITURE WORK, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

WRIGHT & RUDGE, PROPRIETORS.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. no3dw3m

---

S. WHITLEY,

DEALER IN

NEW & SECONDHAND CLOTHING.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS.

FURS, SKINS, RUGS, ETC., FOR SALE LOW

FORT STREET, BENEATH SPENCER'S PHOTO.

ap14

THOS. TROUNCE

ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed. 3m

---

FOR SALE--TO LET.

TO LEASE.

THE FARM AT HILLSIDE,

AT PRESENT IN THE OCCUPATION OF MR. Thos. Carter, for five years from the 1st of March next comprising over 300 acres of land, 200 acres of which are arable, having good barns, stables, &c., and a good 8-roomed dwelling house in course of construction. The farm is well watered, adjacent to the city, and is one of the most eligible and improved farms in Victoria District.

For further particulars apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.,

Land Agents, Langley St.

Not later than the 10th of January next. de23

FOR SALE.

LOTS 11 AND 12 OF SUBURBAN 5-ACRE LOT No. XII, on Chatham street, between Quadra and Cook. These desirable Lots are Fenced and Planted with Fruit Trees.

de21 ALLSOP & MASON.

PORTLAND

CITY HOMESTEAD.

THE LAND IN THIS ENTERPRISE LIES ADjoining the city, and is only from ten to fifteen minutes' walk from the court-house, and a less distance than that from one of the best public schools in the city.

PRICE.

All lots will be sold for $100 each, payable in instalments of $5 per month, or the small sum of 16⅔ cents per day. No interest will be charged, and a good and sufficient Bond for Deed will be given upon the payment of the first instalment of $5 and a Warranty Deed upon receipt of last instalment, both without expense to purchaser.

TO PURCHASERS.

Those not finding it convenient to make their payments when due, will be granted twenty days' grace in which to make such payments, as it is desirable that all shall have every possible opportunity to keep up their payments.

Those desiring to make full payment at the time the Bond is issued, will be entitled to a reduction of $10 on each lot, or $5 on each $50 paid in.

The Oregon and California Railway passes immediately in front of the property. The land is high, never subject to overflow, and the rapidity with which the city of Portland is extending its limits warrants the assertion that the lots now offered will soon be in the heart of the city.

Maps, Plans and full particulars will be furnished on application to ALFRED HARRISON

de15 1m Office with E. M. Johnson, Bastion St. Victoria.

BOARD AND LODGING.

QUADRA ST., first door beyond Pandora street, lately occupied by W. Fraser, Esq.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives can be accommodated by applying at the above address.

de9 1m To MRS. SHAW.

INSURANCE.

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED, 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

CAPITAL AND FUNDS, OVER - - $5,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, ABOUT - - - $850,000

THE ABOVE IS ONE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS Life Insurance Companies in the world and offers most liberal advantages to insurers.

The undersigned is appointed General Agent for this Company for the Province of British Columbia and will furnish all information as to Rates of Premium, &c.

THOS. C. NUTTALL,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

no23 3m

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, . . . 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

LOSSES PAID, OVER TWELVE MILLIO POUNDS sterling.

The Largest and one of the Oldest Insurance Companies in the World.

Insurances effected at Current Rates on the Mainland and Island. Claims settled with Promptitude and liberality.

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Agent

Government St., 23d Sept., 1877. se23

MARINE INSURANCE

THE UNION INSURANCE CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSETS OVER $1,000,000.

FOR INSURING MERCHANDISE, TREASUR Commissions, Profits, &c.

INSURANCES ACCEPTED UNDER ENGLISH OR SAN FRANCISCO CONDITIONS.

For information, Rates of Premium, &c., apply to

STAHLSCHMIDT & WARD, AGENTS.

Wharf Street, Victoria. oc1

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1 OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL LONDON,

INSTITUTED, ... 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILdings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels through out Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL---ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territor

my10

W. T. DRAKE,

Successor to ENGELHARDT & CO.

COAL & COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

WILL CARRY ON THE BUSINESS AT THE office on Wharf street as heretofore, and solicits a continuance of the liberal support accorded to the late firm.

COAL AND WOOD AT CURRENT RATES.

Victoria, B.C., 31st Aug., 1880. se1

DENTISTRY.

HAVING OPENED MY NEW OFFICE ON Yates street, I am now prepared to attend my patients at all hours, and shall be able to do all work done by any of the profession at REASONABLE RATES.

N. B.—Ether Spray used for the Extraction of Teeth.

no10 S. M. HARTMAN, Dentist.

LD. LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE AGENT

GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR CORNER OF BROUGHTON

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO selling, purchasing and leasing property; negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at this office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on the Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street, Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage and in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. de1

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

SOLD IN TINS BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

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MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL. COAL.

COAL. COAL.

CENTRAL COAL YARD

ON WELCH, RITHET & CO.'S WHARF, WHARF STREET, FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE

BEST QUALITY OF DOMESTIC COAL

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

de21 1m R. BRODRICK.

H. MANSELL,

VICTORIA, B.C.

THE LARGEST IMPORTER OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Has now on hand and is always receiving from the principal establishments in the world an

ENDLESS VARIETY IN QUANTITY, STYLES AND QUALITY,

And is enabled in consequence of such superior advantages to sell at the

Very Lowest Prices for Cash!

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE IN EVERY STYLE TO ORDER.

NOW ON HAND—PORPOISE, ENGLISH GRAIN, FRENCH KIP AND CALF SKINS (all celebrated brands); ALSO, VERY HEAVY BUTTS FOR SOLES.

no27 3m

CORPORATION OF VICTORIA---CASH STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1880.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand on 1st January, 1880		$ 227 72
Bank account; increase of balance		7440 26
Bank, Fire account; decrease of bal		683 25
Water Works, Rents		20058 71
Fire Insurance Rate, ½ of 1 per cent		2583 55
do Direct Tax		1787 50
City Pound Fees		495 60
Sidewalks, refunds		483 63
Real Estate Tax		25203 32
Trade Licenses		9527 50
Wholesale Liquor Licenses		775 00
Retail Liquor Licenses		10060 00
Road Tax		2510 00
Dog Tax	238 40	
Less for Tags	25 00	213 40
Billiard Table Tax		80 00
Weighing Machine	221 75	
Less for Receipt Books	12 00	209 75
Theatre Tax		95 00
Gravel account		6 25
Police Court fines and fees		1402 34
Ross Bay Cemetery Fees		1018 25
Cemetery Property, sale of Plots		203 91
W. Leigh		364 83
		$86029 77

EXPENDITURE.

Provincial Government proportion of Liquor License		$ 3770 00
Water Works General Account		12568 27
do $100,000 Sinking Fund	2360 00	
do 50,000 do	1750 00	
do 20,000 do	412 00	
		4522 00
do 100,000 Interest	7000 00	
do 50,000 do	3596 25	
do 20,000 do	1600 00	
		12196 25
Corporation Debentures and Sinking Fund		612 00
Do. Interest		1400 00
Fire Rate, ⅛th of 1 per cent		3272 61
do Direct Tax		2359 50
Street Repairs	9100 79	
Less refund	10 00	
		9090 79
City Police		8203 66
City Pound		585 57
Charges: Salaries	3235 00	
Advertising and printing	822 50	
Election Expenses and taking votes	232 00	
Stationery, Insurance, Legal Expenses, Fuel, etc	821 50	
		5111 00
Surveying expenses	1135 00	
Less refund	7 00	
		1128 00
Board of Health		741 03
Street Lighting		571 25
Sidewalks—recoverable		536 55
Commission on collections		175 50
Donations		316 52
Discount on silver		104 75
General interest		1344 00
Ross Bay Cemetery, interest	320 00	
do Salary, fencing, etc	1429 00	
		1749 00
Cert. of Indebtedness redeemed		3495 67
Sundry persons, outstdg 1879		930 72
City Survey		3808 27
Salaries, outstanding 1879		1750 58
Legal expenses--barrister's fees		300 00
Cash on hand		302 18
		$86029 77

(Signed) J. C. BALES, AUDITOR. THOMAS RUSSELL, ACCOUNTANT.

Corporation of Victoria--Cash Statement, 31st Dec., 1880.

ASSETS.

Uncollected Taxes	$11,922 31
Bank Fire Account	153 10
Sidewalks, Recoverable	919 69
W. Leigh, Balance of Acct	328 25
Chas. Hayward	12 00
Cash in hand	302 18
Balance	6,801 50
	$20,439 03

LIABILITIES.

Provincial Government, proportion of Liquor Licenses, Cement and Keep of Prisoners	$ 6,640 98
Bank Acct., Overdraft	8,820 66
Fire Insurance Rate, Balance due	153 10
Certificates of Indebtedness bearing interest at 7 per cent. covering certain outstanding accounts	3,299 27
Sundry small outstanding accounts	1,525 02
	$20,439 03

Victoria Water Works---Balance Sheet 30th November, 1880.

ASSETS.

Bank of B. N. A. Sinking Fund acct	$ 19,766 17
Corporation of Victoria	9,692 71
Construction	198,545 03
	$228,003 91

LIABILITIES.

Interest and Sinking Fund acc't	$ 19,766 17
Debenture account	162,500 00
Revenue account	38,237 74
Redeemed Debentures	7,500 00
	$228,003 91

VICTORIA, B. C., 6th January, 1881. THOS. RUSSELL,
(Signed) J. C. BALES, Auditor. Water Comm'r and Accountant.

Statement of Revenue Collected and Disbursed from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1880

RECEIPTS.

Water Rents Collected	$19,691 71
Services	407 00
	$20,058 71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Construction Acct.—Main Pipes	$1,155 44	
Compensation Claims—		
Mrs. McKenzie, Judgment	600 00	
A. Munro, on acct. of Land	100 00	
J. J. Southgate	200 00	
		$ 2,055 44
Service Pipes Account		516 17
Charges Account—		
Salaries	3,090 00	
Maintenance	1,175 54	
Reconstructing Dam and Filter Beds	6,049 22	
Sundries, Repairing Road, Map, Wagon Hire, &c., &c	408 88	
		11,029 64
Corporation of Victoria		5,857 46
		$20,058 71

VICTORIA, B. C., 6th January, 1881.

THOS. RUSSELL, Water Commissioner and Accountant.

Interest and Sinking Fund Account.

RECEIPTS.

1879.—Nov. 30.	
Balance at credit of account	$14,424 85
Cash received from the Corporation of Victoria between 1st Dec. 1879 and 30th Nov. 1880, to pay interest on loans	12,700 25
Do. Sinking Fund on Loans	4,605 00
Interest allowed by Bank of B. N. A. on amounts at credit of Sinking Fund	736 32
	$32,662 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Interest for Coupons presented between 1st Dec. 1879 and 30th Nov. 1880	$12,896 25
Balance to account of Sinking Fund	19,766 17
	$32,662 42

VICTORIA, B. C., 6th January, 1881.

THOS. RUSSELL, Water Commissioner and Accountant.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, VICTORIA, 6th Jan., 1881.

To the Worshipful the Mayor and City Councillors,

GENTLEMEN:—I present herewith Statements of Cash Assets and Liabilities, Receipts and Expenditure and Ledger Balance Sheet for 1880.

The partial reconstruction of the Water Works and compensation claims having cost nearly $8000; payments on account of City Survey about $3,900; Fencing the Cemetery about $500, and Arrears of Salaries charged in December, 1879, and paid in January, 1880, $1,760, making in all about $14,000, will account for the deficiency shown on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, which without these extraordinary charges would show a large surplus.

As the Cash Statement of Receipts and Expenditure does not show the actual expenditure on the principal account to the close of the year, I supply that deficiency by giving the figures from the closing entries, as follows, *i. e.*—

Street Repairs	$12,416 67
City Police	9,640 14
Charges	5,415 05
Street Lighting	3,447 67
Water Works	14,201 25
Board of Health	1,080 15
	$46,209 93

Showing a difference of $9,923 93 expended and covered by certificates of Indebtedness and sundry outstanding accounts.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, yours most obediently,

J. C. BALES, Auditor.

TENDERS.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE POSTmaster General will be received at Victoria until noon on Saturday the 29th January, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for Four years, once per week each way between

SOOKE AND VICTORIA,

Via the Schoolhouse at Metchosin, on and from the 1st April next.

The conveyance to be made on horseback, or in a vehicle, at the option of the Contractor.

The mail to leave Sooke on Monday at 7 a. m.
do arrive at Victoria Monday at 1 p. m.
do leave Victoria on Tuesday at 9 a. m.
do arrive at Sooke on Tuesday at 3 p. m.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Postoffices at Sooke and Victoria, or at the office of the undersigned.

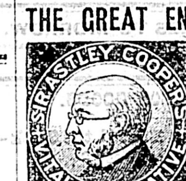
R. WALLACE,

Postoffice Inspector.

Postoffice Inspector's Office, Victoria, 27th Dec., 1880. de28 3t

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Weakness of any kind, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and excesses in maturer years. Those who cannot visit DR. MINTIE in San Francisco should send full and minute statement of their troubles with $25, and in return a full course of treatment will be forwarded secure[ly] packed so as not to excite curiosity.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. CONSULTATION FREE. Thorough examination and advice $5 00. Price of VITAL RESTORATIVE, $3 00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

ja24dw1ytf

HOME-MADE FURNITURE

SOLD CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED FURNITURE

INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE CORDIALLY invited to call and convince themselves of the fact.

J. SEHL

Is now prepared with STEAM POWER and the latest improved Machinery to manufacture every class of Furniture at such

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

As will defy competition from imported goods.

Full Bedroom Sets from $30 up; Extension Dining Tables from $12 up; Chairs from 75cts. up.

Satisfactory workmanship guaranteed.

Wood turning, scroll & band sawing done to order.

ALSO—Received ex recent arrivals a large and well selected stock of Tapestry and Brussels

CARPET, FLOOR OILCLOTH LINOLEUM, ETC.,

Which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

Window blinds, curtains, cornices and poles, picture frames, moulding, perambulators, velocipedes, &c. Also, an assortment of marbleized iron mantlepieces and grates complete at very low prices.

je26 J. SEHL Government street.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. ja7dw

TRESPASS NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS SHUT UP TWO PIGS found upon and damaging his premises. If not claimed and taken away within 10 days they will be sold to defray expenses.

C. T. DUPONT.

Stadacona, Dec. 13, 1880. de15

W. POLLARD,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

HAS LOCATED HIS OFFICE PERMANENTLY on Langley street, opposite the Angel Hotel and next to the Gaol.

A FIRE-PROOF VAULT is in the office.

Money to Lend at reasonable rates. fe23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE next session of the Legislative Assembly for a Private Bill to amend the Act passed in the forty-third year of Her Majesty's reign entituled "The City of Victoria Official Map Act, 1880," by granting power to Joseph D. Pemberton and Benjamin W. Pearse, the Commissioners mentioned in the said Act, to alter the Map made and filed in the office of the Register-General of Titles at Victoria, in pursuance of the said Act, by defining the line of Government street on the West side thereof, between Fort street and Johnson street, so that it will be in accordance with the Official Map of the said City, known as the Map of 1861: and also to amend the said Map, "The City of Victoria Official Map, 1880," by defining the boundaries of Johnson street, from the West side of Wharf street to the Sea.

Dated 24th December, 1880.

D. M. EBERTS,

ja1 Solicitor for the Applicants.

ECLIPSE INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL.

Ingersoll Air Compressors.

COOPER, FAIRMAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STEEL AND IRON RAILS,

FISH PLATES, BOLTS AND NUTS,

BEST MINING STEEL,

ELECTRIC BATTERIES,

FUSES, MINERS' SUPPLIES,

STEEL LOCOMOTIVE TIRES,

Steel Springs and Spring Steel, Iron and Steel Boiler Plates, Bridge Girders, Angles and Tees.

MANAGERS DOMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO.

AGENTS TORONTO BRIDGE CO.

OFFICE:—FOUNDLING STREET, MONTREAL.

JAMES CRAWFORD,

ja1 3m Agent, New Westminster.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home overnight. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. ja7dw

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B. C

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

jy9 1y

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for other Payments to be made to me.

ja30 LD. LOWENBERG.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his Office, Government street, Victoria, B.